

Honesty Is the Best Policy

"That man don't know why I don't trade with him."
"What is the reason?"

"Why, you see he has cheated the people he dealt with, and I know it. He thinks it was all covered up, but it isn't, and now I don't propose to do business with a man that has to be looked out for. There's plenty of honest folks to do business with."

This little dialog shows that a "smart man" is often not as smart as he thinks. Beat your neighbor in a bargain or a trade if you want to and can, but the chances are you will cut yourself out of much more than you make by it. Honesty is the best policy.

Mountain Day

Once a year the Berea students take a day for visiting the mountains. Incidentally they visit each other, and teachers and students improve their acquaintance.

Last Monday was the day for this year, and with Wednesday for the opening of Kentucky Hall this has been a festive week.

But the mountains are beautiful! The rugged outlines, softened by foliage and touched with Autumn color, show us that God is a great Gardener.

Great Men Go

We hope God has his eye upon boys and young men who will fill the places made vacant by death!

Seth Low, former mayor of New York, and President of Columbia University, for years the first citizen of America's first city, has just died.

Josiah Strong, author of "Our Country," and the first to lead in considering the present problems of American life, finished his useful life last spring.

Horace White, one of the early graduates of Beloit College, long editor of the Nation, is another great man just leaving this world.

The memory of these men is an incentive to every young student.

The Devil's Hardest Fight for a Boy

Address of Rev. Wilbur F. Crafts, Ph. D., of Washington, D. C., Superintendent of the International Reform Bureau.

Fellow Workers with the Truth: Let us think together four panel pictures of one human life. In our first panel we will think the picture of a baby boy, a foundling, an out-cast child of slavery, just lifted by a king's daughter from a water-tight basket found among the reeds of a river's brink. She is handing the child to a slave nurse, not knowing that she is the baby's mother. "Take this child and nurse it for me." In the second panel let us paint that same Moses, now grown to full manhood, standing on a rocky peak of Mount Sinai, amid thunder and lightning and tempest, receiving God's Law for the world in rays of light poured into his brain. Our third panel is Raphael's picture of the Transfiguration, showing Moses and Elijah, just come from the court of Heaven as delegates to the earthly coronation of Christ. In our fourth panel let us picture the Heavenly choir singing "the song of Moses and of the Lamb," in which Moses is recognized greatest of human characters.

Under these panels let us write in burning gold: "What It Means to Save a Child."

And now let us look again at our third panel, to learn **How to Save a "Teen-age" Boy**. In this painting by Raphael, most people have fixed their eyes on the Transfiguration of Christ as a theological display of His divinity, and have thought the picture below it of the demoniac boy, healed the next morning as Jesus came down from the Mount, a mere bit of artist's license or a curious marginal note. But a careful look will show that the Transfiguration of Christ is **not the foreground** of the picture. It is rather the power behind the scene. The foreground, occupying two-thirds of the picture, is the demoniac boy, transfigured into agony and hideousness and misery by the devil, with whom he is struggling for deliverance, in vain.

The nine lesser apostles, to whom the father had brought his boy for healing while their Master was in the Mount of Transfiguration, have proved too weak in faith to overwhelm the demons. However, Andrew is pointing up—that is what a teacher would call "the point of

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FROM OUR MAIL BAG

"I want to see Berea mighty bad and old friends; but one consolation I have is the forthcoming of

The Citizen each week which drives the blues away." Clay City, Ky. E. F. H.

"Please continue sending me The Citizen. I can't get along without our paper." Certainly we are a great and happy family when we can have something good in common. Notice, "our paper."

"Although away from Berea we cannot forget our dear Alma Mater, and in order to keep in touch with good old days and kind friends we wish to subscribe to The Citizen."

"I am writing to renew my subscription to The Citizen, to which we look forward each week, as it keeps us in touch with our friends and acquaintances in the community in which we spent two very happy years."

"Please renew my subscription as I have been taking The Citizen a great many years and we feel that we can't well get along without it. I was born and raised in Kentucky, and getting the paper each week is like a letter from home." Kingsbury, Cal. Mrs. L. R.

"I certainly realized the value of The Citizen while absent from Berea for several months. When I returned my friends could tell me nothing new that happened during my absence, as I read it all in The Citizen."

IN OUR OWN STATE

Kentucky consumed about four times as much natural gas as she produced last year, according to the Government reports.

"Cyclone" Davis of Texas, who has returned to Kentucky to speak for the Democratic party, stated that Wilson would sweep Michigan.

The Court of Appeals ruled last Friday that the nomination of J. M. Meagher, of Frankfort, for a Senate seat made vacant by the retirement of Senator George Speer, was void because the Governor had not issued a writ of election.

Pineville Capitalists Organize New Coal Company

The new company, known as Bear Branch, with a capitalization of \$60,000 and a domain of 500 acres of the best coal land in Harlan County, was organized by Pineville capitalists. The promoters are M. Brandenburg, R. L. Lawson and W. L. Stallworth.

Senator Camden a Sufferer

Senator Johnson N. Camden has been in New York City under the care of expert physicians since the first of September. On the 24th it is reported that he was taken to the Post Graduate Hospital for an abdominal operation which, it is hoped, will be the means of Mr. Camden's complete recovery and the restoration of his health and strength.

Mrs. Mayo Married

Mrs. J. C. C. Mayo, widow of Col. John C. C. Mayo, of Paintsville, was married to Dr. S. P. Fetter, of Portsmouth, O. Mrs. Fetter, who is one of the wealthiest women in that section of country, is the possessor of rare beauty, personal charm and manners. She is beloved especially by the people of the Big Sandy region among whom she was reared and in whose welfare she is sincerely interested. Dr. Fetter is one of Portsmouth's most successful and prominent physicians.

Big Company to Develop Estill County Oil Field

The style of the new corporation now in the famous Estill oil field is the Security Producing and Refining Company. It is composed of Irvine and eastern capital and will operate on a large scale with an authorized capital of \$3,750,000 and will be the largest company operating in the Estill territory.

George Williams, of Irvine, prominent banker and oil operator, completed a sale of part of his extensive holdings to the new company, consisting of 600 acres of oil land for the sum of \$750,000. He is also a heavy stockholder in the new concern. The new company will control approximately 9,000 acres in the oil producing section and 10,000 in undeveloped territory.

The directorate, composed of Geo. B. Williams, M. T. McElowney, W. Hume Logan, J. P. Hare and George Tomlinson, met at Winchester and elected officers to manage the affairs of the big corporation as follows: George B. Williams, Irvine, president; W. Hume Logan, Louisville, vice-president; M. T. McElowney, Winchester, treasurer, and John M. Hodgkin, of Winchester, secretary.

Oil Boom at Morehead

J. B. Pierce, of the Pierce-Fetter Oil Company has leased in the neighborhood of 8,000 acres near Morehead and at an early date will begin boring in an extensive manner for oil, which many experts believe can be found in that section. About 7,000 acres of these holdings are in Rowan County. The Company is said to be a strong one and will push the operations to the fullest extent within thirty days.

Four Hundred Mules on Market at Lancaster

It is said by noted buyers that "Lancaster is fast becoming one of the best mule markets in Central Kentucky." At a recent sale there were mules of all descriptions, and in such numbers as to block the approach to the public square. Old and decrepit ones were in the minority; the majority being young stock. The sales swayed in price from \$65.00 to \$115.00, about one hundred having been sold.

Fire Lookout in Clay County

The first fire lookout station constructed by the Forestry Department in Kentucky has been completed in Clay County. It was approved by

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U. S. NEWS

United States Senator, James P. Clarke, president pro tempore of the Senate, died last Sunday after a brief illness.

The United States is making almost enough dyestuffs to supply its own—wants now, according to Dr. Thomas H. Norton, Government dye expert.

The Women's Hughes Alliance special train left New York Sunday with its freight of wealthy women to campaign for the Republican candidate.

More than five hundred investment bankers in Cincinnati Monday listened to a discussion of ways and means to get in closer touch with the financial pulse of foreign nations.

Villa stated at San Andreas, after capturing the town, that he had no enmity toward Americans, but only was fighting the "traitor Carranza."

Despite the present great prosperity, bankers are making less profit than in twenty years, due to the low rates of interest being paid, according to Joseph Chapman, of Minneapolis, before the American Bankers' Association.

Officers of the Mississippi Valley Conference on Tuberculosis, Monday, received a letter from President Wilson, announcing he would be unable to attend the sessions in Louisville.

AUTO BANDITS KILLED IN RAID

Gang Met With Rain of Bullets While Robbing Road House.

Chicago, Oct. 3.—Automobile bandits at an early hour raided the Burr Oak Inn, a suburban roadhouse. They were met with a storm of bullets from waiters and bartenders. One bandit, known as "Peggy," due to a timber leg, was shot dead. A second man was dragged into the automobile by the other bandits and driven toward Chicago. Two hours later Daniel Hartman was found dying at the door of St. Bernard's hospital. The police say he was one of the bandits.

The owners of the inn had been "tipped off" that the bandits would call. They armed their waiters and bartenders with automatics and were ready.

STREET CAR HIT BY FREIGHT TRAIN

THIRTEEN PERSONS ARE DEAD AND AT LEAST TWENTY ARE INJURED.

Bodies So Badly Mangled That Identification at Scene Was Almost Impossible.

Western Union Newspaper News Service.

Detroit, Mich.—Thirteen persons are dead and at least 20 injured, many of them seriously, as the result of a collision between a Forest avenue street car and a Grand Trunk freight train. The accident occurred at the Dequindre street crossing, in the east side of the city, a spot which has been the scene of several accidents in years past. The street car, heavily laden with passengers on the way home from the Billy Sunday Tabernacle, had just got in the middle of the railroad tracks when the freight train, running at perhaps 25 miles an hour, crashed into it. The engine, one of the big eight-wheel mogul type, ploughed through the street car as though it was a paper hoop, emerging on the opposite side, its speed still unchecked. And as it passed it left behind a mangled mass of humanity. Women and little children, many wounded unto death, lay along the right of way, the momentary silence which followed the crash intensifying the horror.

Panic-stricken passengers began jumping from both the front and rear doors and climbing through windows. Most of the dead were killed by jumping from the car and falling under the wheels of the still moving freight cars. Ambulances from every hospital in Detroit were rushed to the scene and quickly took the injured to hospitals, where medical aid could be given. At midnight one hospital alone reported 15 injured and one dead had been taken there. The accident is the third of a similar nature here in the last year, and the second to occur at the Forest avenue crossing. The bodies of the persons killed were so badly mangled that identification at the scene of the wreck was almost impossible.

GENERAL FOCH

Leading French Forces in Somme Campaign.



Photo by American Press Association.

HOLD FIRE IN PROBE OF DETROIT WRECK

Eight Persons Dead, Fifty or More Were Hurt.

Detroit, Mich., Oct. 3.—Investigation of the grade-crossing tragedy, in which eight persons were killed and more than fifty injured, have been made by state and local officials and they brought forth a mass of charges and denials.

The wreck occurred when a cross-town street car, carrying more than fifty passengers, was struck by a freight train on the Grand Trunk crossing on Forest avenue.

Street car officials and employees told investigators that the railroad gates were not lowered and that the approach of the freight cars and the switch engine behind them was not signaled. Grand Trunk officials declared there was a red light on the freight car which hit the street car and that the engine's bell was ringing as the freight neared the crossing.

An executive official of the Grand Trunk road charged that the gateman at the Forest avenue crossing was about to lower his gates when the cross-town car approached, but the conductor on the street car, who was on the tracks, signaled his car to come ahead.

County authorities have detained Henry Gibson, engineer, and Robert O'Keefe, conductor, on the freight train, and Motorman William Carter and Conductor Alex Clistre of the street car. Valentine Choinski, gateman, a cripple, also was taken in custody.

The dead were identified at the morgue. The list follows: Joseph Zaczinski, thirty-five years old; Jacob Daus, twenty-four; Ludwig Chawnski, twenty-five; Fred E. Landy, twenty-five; John Koller, Miss Martha Gabowski, John Gazish, Margaret Koller, age four.

All the dead were citizens of Detroit and police and hospital records show that all the injured are Detroit people also.

BOARD TO SETTLE DISPUTE

Begin Inquiry Into Controversy Over Merits of Lewis Gun.

Washington, Oct. 3.—A board of army officers and civilian experts, headed by General Francis H. French of the general staff, began an inquiry which among other things, is expected to settle the merits of the controversy long waged between Brigadier-General Crozier, chief of ordnance, and Colonel Isaac N. Lewis, retired, over the merits of the Lewis machine gun. The board was appointed by Secretary Baker to consider the character and number of machine guns to be supplied for the needs of the army. This gives them broad enough powers to determine the merits of the Crozier-Lewis controversy.

Colonel Lewis claims he offered to the war department free the use of his invention, that the offer was turned down and that he sold his patent to Great Britain, with the result the gun is now in use by the British in their operations in France.

WORLD NEWS

The capture of Comblies by the English and French, on the Western frontier of the war, has opened up the way to Bapaume and Peronne, two very important places in the allies plan for driving a wedge into the German lines. About ninety miles have now been covered since the drive began some months ago. The cost to the English has been a loss of 300,000 men and a less number to the French.

The German Chancellor has spoken before the Reichstag as strongly in favor of continuance of war as Lloyd George in England. The members of that body have not as yet made an attack on the Chancellor, as it was thought they might, on account of his compliance with the American demands in regard to submarines.

Greece has finally given to the allies an assurance of her departure from neutrality as a principle. Greek vessels have already joined the navy of the allies and a mobilization of Greek armies is taking place. The allies, however, show a disposition to demand further evidence of sincerity before they commit themselves to their new ally.

The Rumanians have suffered a defeat at the hands of the Germans and Bulgarians in their effort to annex Transylvania, a province of the Austria-Hungary Empire, to their country. The battle occurred at a place called Hermanstadt and lasted for three days. The Bulgarians were forced to flee to the mountains by the superior strategy of their enemy.

From English sources it is reported that German submarines have increased their activity of late. Since June they have sunk 277 vessels, of which 66 were neutral, and the rate of destruction has doubled in the last two months. The loss of life, however, has been less and the agreement with the United States has been kept.

The United States has not yet succeeded in getting possession of the Danish West Indies, which she so much desires because of their location in reference to the Panama Canal, and for which she has offered the large sum of \$25,000,000. Both houses of the Danish Parliament have voted to refer the matter to the people of the country for decision.

The decree of Carranza in regard to the Mexican Presidency is a sign that some advance is being made toward a constitutional republic in that country. It provides for a four year term of office with privilege of reelection. A curious, but perhaps useful provision, is that which makes it impossible for a president to resign or to leave the country without the consent of the Mexican Congress.

The recent attack of Villa and his band on Chihuahua was evidently intended to destroy the work of the Joint Commission on border questions now sitting in Connecticut. They are making rapid headway toward an effective solution of the problem, and the defeat of Villa by Mexican troops will go far toward preparing the way for their plan.

A brother of the King of Siam is in our country and expects to pursue some studies along the lines of engineering, drainage, and hygiene. Though a lieutenant in the navy he claims to be more anxious to save lives than to destroy them. He has traveled widely in other countries and is a fine example of a public spirited man devoted to the betterment of his country.

CHURCH FLOOR COLLAPSES.

Binghamton, N. Y.—Fifty-three persons were injured when the floor of the First Presbyterian Church, of Johnson City, collapsed during the services being held in connection with the laying of the corner-stone. Seven of this number are seriously hurt, but it is believed all will recover. Two hundred and fifty persons were buried 18 feet to the basement when the floor gave away, and it was nearly a half hour before all had been released. The floor was a temporary one, constructed to care for the dedication crowd.

University Column

Dean Marsh was a business visitor in Lexington, Monday.

Pruitt Smith's little son, Howard, is quite ill with pneumonia.

James B. Murray, Associate Secretary of the Y.M.C.A., who has been quite ill for several days, is able to be out again.

Professor Hill of Georgetown College will lead the meeting of the Young Men's Christian Association next Sunday evening. He is a speaker of ability and a great meeting is expected.

Harold Hackett, cashier in the treasurer's office, writes that he is pleasantly located in New York City where he is in school at Columbia University for the current term.

MOUNTAIN DAY

Monday about seven hundred of our students celebrated that day which has become famous to Berea students as "Mountain Day" by spending several hours at Indian Fort Mountain. The day was bright and cool, the air thin and invigorating. At 8 o'clock nine wagons left Ladies Hall with their people who were to return at 2 o'clock and at 10 o'clock nine other wagons carried as many more people to the hills who were to return at 4 o'clock. The entire day was spent in roaming over the hills and well-known spots which are fraught with historic and romantic interest. At the noon hour lunches were furnished to the entire party without cost under the efficient direction of the Boarding Hall. Dinner was eaten on the rocks around the Bungalow. In the afternoon several parties made the excursion over to East Pinnacle where such a rare view of the surrounding country is to be obtained. At the appointed time all parties arrived safely at home and with no serious accidents. Mountain Day is an institution peculiar to Berea; and our students count themselves fortunate to be given such privilege for recreation and pleasure. With little or no cost every student may enjoy a day's sojourn in the hills which makes the remainder of the year brighter, more pleasurable and more profitable.

Y. W. C. A.

The meeting of the Women's Christian Association Sunday night was given to the hearing of reports from the Black Mountain Conference last summer. Misses Mary Cocks, Carrie Wilson, Lou Elliot, Zella Fultz and Lorena Hafer represented the Berea Association at the Conference. They gave instructive and entertaining reports of their experiences and spoke of the many things which they learned that will be of practical benefit to their home work. The Conference this year was the greatest since the founding of the movement; the attendance was large and a large number of distinguished speakers were in attendance. Special music in the form of a vocal duet by Misses Agnes Richardson and Elsie Atzenhoefer added to the pleasure and profit of the program.

CRAFTS LECTURES

Last Thursday morning Dr. Wilbur F. Crafts of Washington, D. C., lectured to the entire student body in Main Chapel. Dr. Crafts is the superintendent of the International Reform Bureau, is actively connected with many other institutions for the betterment of our country and is a speaker of national fame. There are very few sections of the United States where he has not labored in the interest of some reform for the uplift of humanity. Most reformers specialize in some one definite field and work in that direction; Doctor Crafts is a specialist in all lines and an authority on almost all needed reforms.

The speaker delivered his famous lecture, "The Devil's Hardest Fight for a Boy," to our students. This lecture will appear in these columns in full. You who did not have the opportunity to hear him may read after him and be blessed.

Y. M. C. A.

The meeting of the Young Men's Christian Association in Upper Chapel Sunday night was led by Horace Dwight Martin. The topic was "Every Need Supplied." In an interesting fifteen minute talk, the leader spoke of the many needs of the Christian man being supplied, treating these needs from a social, economic and religious standpoint. The rousing song and prayer service at the opening prepared the way for the discussion of so important a subject. At the conclusion of the leader's talk, several different people gave short sketches of needs which had been supplied for them or their friends. One of the principal things brought out in this discussion was that every human heart needs an inspiration, a call to higher things.

College Column

Miss Margaret Todd of the Class of '16 writes that she is pleasantly located at Somerset where she is teaching.

Miss Grace Engle of the Class of '16 is teaching this year in the high school at London. Miss Engle was one of our best students and success for her in her new work is confidently expected by her friends.

Charles McCall, a graduate of the College two years ago, is in school in Atlanta, Ga., where he expects to complete a three year course. Prof. Robertson has gone to Indianapolis to read a paper on "The Relation of Kentucky to Indiana" before the Ohio Valley Historical Society which meets as part of Indiana's celebration of her 100th anniversary of Statehood.

EXCEPTIONAL PROGRAM

Saturday evening Phi Delta Literary Society gave an exceptional program in Phi Delta Hall, the entire evening being devoted to literary criticism of the greatest English poets. The program was entitled, "An Evening with English Poets." Shakespeare, Milton, Chaucer, Wordsworth and Tennyson were discussed by Messrs. Hoskins, Ambrose, Smith, St. Clair and Osborn. The entire program was of a high literary nature and was a great encouragement to those who desire to see more such work done by our young men.

UPPER CHAPEL SERVICE

Sunday night in the Upper Chapel Doctor Raine preached from a text taken from that famous parable where a young man, having been told to go work in the vineyard, said he would go, but went not. The speaker in a very forcible manner brought out the fact that many of our Christian people have said they would go, but so far have failed to keep their promise. Many are not conscious of their failure. The great thing in becoming a Christian is not in being saved, but in being given the opportunity to serve. Christianity is a religion, not only of salvation but also of service. The speaker dealt with the smaller points wherein we err rather than with the bigger and more easily recognizable ones. The messages now being given in Upper Chapel on Sunday nights are keen and analytical, and are greatly appreciated by the more thoughtful students.

Nothing furnishes so great an inspiration as the love of Jesus Christ.

The meetings of the Y. M. C. A. are increasing in interest and many young men are receiving great good from them. The room is not yet full. If you have been missing this great opportunity, it is a good time to start next Sunday night.

Y. M. C. A. DIRECTORY

Offices and General Headquarters at Y. M. C. A. Building

Every young man in Berea College should be acquainted with the officers of the Y.M.C.A. They are as follows:

President, Thomas Baird; secretary, Parnell Picklesimer; treasurer, Robert Wiley; general secretary, Robert Templeton; assistant general secretary, J. B. Murray; religious meetings, Horace Martin; Bible study, Herman Mahaffey; missions, Robert Edwards; membership, Jeter Riddle; social, Hobart Burnette; deputation, S. M. Leask; mountain volunteer work, Edward Cook; personal work, Clifford McKinney.

Directors

Dr. James Watt Raine, chairman
Dean Francis O. Clark
Supt. Thomas A. Edwards
Mr. Howard E. Taylor
Prof. John F. Smith
Mr. Carroll C. Batson
Secretary Marshall E. Vaughn
Prof. Harold Phalen

THE MOUNTAIN VOLUNTEER BAND

The Mountain Volunteer Band met Sunday morning and elected officers for the coming year. Oscar Wilson of North Carolina was chosen President, Berlie Winton of Tennessee, Vice-president and Miss Margaret of Kentucky was reflected Secretary.

Plans for Mountain Conference and for the work of the year were discussed and committees were appointed to suggest definite things to do.

How to Wrap Papers For Mailing.

In using a homemade paper wrapper for mailing purposes cut a triangular section from each end of it before applying the paste or mullage, says the Popular Mechanics. This prevents the adhesive from oozing out at the edges and sticking to the paper it incloses. This also permits the easy withdrawal of the paper.

Academy Column

Misses Verna and Vergie Engle visited friends in Berea Monday and Tuesday en route to their home at McKee, after visiting in Lexington, Cincinnati and other northern points.

A TRIP TO THE MOUNTAIN TOP

By Harlan Franklin

On the morning of July 16th, my brother and I harnessed our team, hooked them to the rig, and started for our drive to the Grandfather Mountain which lay about thirteen miles northeast of our home.

The rain had fallen in abundance during the preceding week, so we found the roads very muddy and in some places almost impassable, but regardless of this we made good time and by half-past nine we had passed Linville City, which is a summer resort near the foot of the mountain. The town was the last sign of civilization we were to see, except the road and one dwelling house near the summit of the mountain.

Two miles above the city, or rather two miles beyond, we came to what is known as the View Rock. Here we stopped and tied our team for security. Then we went out on the rock, which is a ledge in the mountain, about one hundred feet high. From this rock we got a magnificent view of the little village we had passed through only one-half hour before. We could see the beautiful lawns, the houses, and the streets, with a few straggling pedestrians here and there, making their way to one of the two churches that were in the town.

This rock is visited by hundreds of people each year who never go on a few miles farther, and a few hundred feet higher to the larger and better view-point. The thought came to me in time that it is the same way in life; many of us are satisfied when we have climbed the road of success merely to the first view-point of life. Here we stop and look back—we are tired—and as we see the thousands below who have never started yet—the thousands who are below us in character in wealth and in honor, we forget ourselves, and fail to look on higher, to the ones above us, those who look down from a higher place on us. We should keep gazing on upward, never looking back, except to help some poor fellow who has begun to fall behind.

But we had not planned to spend the day in reflection. From the rock we drove on as near the top of the mountain as possible. Hitching our team, we started on our climb to the summit.

After about forty minutes of hard walking and clambering over rocks and thru bushes we were standing on the top of the mountain, 5,963 feet above sea level.

Back to the west, stretching for miles out before my eyes, lay a great forest of pine, oak, hemlock and poplar, broken at intervals by golden fields of grain. To the southwest, we could see pasture lands dotted with cattle and sheep, and orchards which sheltered from my view many a cozy little farm house.

Each of the many valleys were marked their entire length by babbling streams, which at first were hardly visible, but as they combined with one another, soon became rushing torrents furnishing power for many factories.

Standing there on the summit, enchanted by the beauty and grandeur of the scene, I thought of the many thousands of people who had never beheld a beautiful landscape or breathed fresh mountain air. We rejoiced in our privileges. So must the pioneers have felt as they stood upon similar mountain-peaks, strong in their determination to conquer and achieve in the new country which was to be their home.

We were made mindful of our homes at this point, for a thick fog appeared over the valleys, warning us of an approaching storm. So we returned to our horses and drove home, well satisfied that our day had been profitable both in pleasure and thought.

"PRIDE GOETH BEFORE A FALL"

By Ruth Davis

This is one of the things that happened during my visit to the home of one of my friends.

Jane and I were sent to get the milk from the milk-house. Her mother told us to be very careful because the rain, which had fallen earlier in the morning, had made the walk slippery.

The milk-house floor was lower than the surface of the ground so there were large stone steps leading into the place. These steps, also, were slippery, we found.

We were very careful going down the steps—Jane in front telling me to "step easy." We got the milk and started back. I had a bucket and

Normal Column

BEAUTIES OF NATURE

These October days, with frosty mornings and warm noons, when corn is being gathered and chestnuts are ripening, are ideal ones for country life and the country school. Now, if ever, the rural teacher should be working at high speed and with greatest efficiency.

The writer wonders if the Berea Normal members who are in the work over this and other states are making full use of the season. Fields are full of goldenrods, purple and white asters and many other flowers now. Are these beauties of the fall being brought into your school room to make it cheerful and attractive, even though its walls may be dingy and its floors rough? If they are not, encourage the children to bring them and you will have an abundant supply, filling wide-mouthed bottles and glass fruit jars on the teacher's table, and in windows.

Autumn leaves, too, are becoming painted, and should be brought in to live up dark corners and teach their lessons of beauty. Each grade may take part in gathering and studying these rich treasures of the season,—some mounting them on sheets of paper or cardboard for the wall, others drawing and coloring them, while the advanced ones can find in a description of the trees which are the most richly colored subjects for language themes.

While everything is bright and beautiful, is the time to have the schoolhouse and grounds thoroughly cleaned, if this matter has not been attended to before, as it should have been. Have your windows been washed this fall? If not they are in sad need of it. Call for the assistance of the mothers and big sisters of the district, but in case they do not respond organize your pupils into a working squad. Heat water in a borrowed kettle over a fire in the school yard and let the children learn the joy of helping make their schoolhouse more attractive and healthful.

Woodwork and furniture, too, should be scrubbed with hot water and soap, and the floor, in case it is not oiled, treated to good supply of the above plus a large amount of elbow-grease.

Whatever you do, please make your house clean so as to conform to your book-instruction in the physiology class.

As to the yard, see in it an educational opportunity. Are there waste papers scattered about it? Have them picked up and burned. Do weeds and briars interfere with the play and make the corners unsightly? Recognize that you can teach no lesson that will be of greater value than the one resulting from removing these evils by cooperative effort.

Bring the children to recognize that the schoolhouse and grounds are theirs and extend the feeling of proprietary interest to the community so far as possible.

Do not for a moment rest content when you have taught the lessons of the day. Go the "uncompleted mile" and render service for which you are not paid.

Look to the hills, fields and forest for inspiration to better work. Beauty is everywhere in nature. Bring it into your schoolhouse as fully as possible. Let every Berea school be known from afar for cleanliness and felt everywhere for its teaching of the higher things of beauty, truth and service.

Jane held a big jar of cream. Reaching the top step I turned to wait for her. She was in a hurry to tell me something and like most girls when they want to talk, forgot to be careful. Jane started running. Her ascent ended abruptly, however. On the third step her foot slipped. Then Jane, cream jar—all, went sliding back into the cellar. For a little while, at least, she certainly did look good enough to be eaten. I returned to the cellar, and she was sitting there trying to get the cream off her dress, patch up her bruised knee, and not look as if she cared a bit for the "fall after pride."

I am sorry to be compelled to say that instead of being any help to her, I sat down on the bottom step and laughed until I cried. After a minute, Jane joined me and we laughed our pride back again and forgot the fall.

I might add that at dinner time the folks hadn't forgotten the cream, and that the pudding Jane and I were to make "turned up missing."

SELLING AUTOMOBILES
A MARVELLOUS BUSINESS
REPRESENT THE LARGEST EASTERN MANUFACTURER MAKING FULLY EQUIPPED, LOW PRICED, ECONOMICAL CARS.
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LIVE AGENTS WANTED. WRITE P.O. BOX 2400, BOSTON, MASS.

Vocational Column

Miss Ruth C. Shipley, of Wyoming, O., is visiting Professor and Mrs. Wm. J. Baird for a few days.

The Rev. George Davis was in Berea over Sunday visiting his daughter, who is a student in the Foundation School.

CARPENTRY

The Relative Importance of the Rural Carpenter as a Leader, and What He is Taught While in Berea

Practical education with every young person should consist entirely of direct preparation for the performance of those duties which most probably would be their lot in life to perform. Some of these duties are religious and social. While others are directly connected with those things which pertain to the making of a living.

Many people are quite well convinced that every young man should have a trade. The trade which seems to be most inviting, as the part of a Berea education for leadership in the mountains, is the trade of carpentry. Of all the rural occupations the carpenter is the leader. Because so many of the other workmen are sure to depend upon him for the leadership and advice. The rural mason, painter, bricklayer, tinner, plasterer and so on depend largely upon the carpenter. If anyone should just for fun dare me to name one more rural artisan who depends upon the carpenter for help, I would say the cement worker, who is a coming man, and is almost helpless without the assistance of the carpenter.

The chief aim of our carpentry class has been to train rural carpenters in an all around way. No time is spent on the prospective city carpenter.

Much that is learned by the rural carpenter along the line of care of tools and simple constructions is useful to every agriculturist even if he does no mechanical work except his own, even if he hires other mechanics to do his own work.

Our rural carpenter course contains much value in the line of drainage of land, surveying of land, also of the planning and leveling for farm buildings.

The rural carpenter at Berea is also given elementary knowledge of designing buildings so as to be comparatively independent of architect and engineers whose fees would make a somewhat serious and unnecessary expense.

WHEN THE TEACHER FAILS

(From papers submitted by applicants for teachers' licenses in Tennessee.)

New York is situated at the mouth of the Amazon River.

The amount of rainfall required for general agriculture is sixteen feet.

The most general direction of the Alps is straight up.

That the earth is round was discovered by John on the Isle of Patmos.

Asheville is well noted on account of being a submarine fort.

Gibraltar is a ledge of rocks and are generally used by insurance companies, corporations and others in denoting their strength and safety.

Corpse is a noun in the passive case because it denotes passion.

The closing of a letter is the manner in which you excuse yourself.

A copulative verb is one which couples; example: A frog's head is fastened to its body.

The first part about a business letter is its subject and predicate. The parts of a business letter are: 1, date; 2, introduction; 3, body; 4, signature; 5, postscript and place for other sentences.

What influences led to Taft's election in 1908? Taft was vice-president, and when Roosevelt died Taft was made President.

Pilgrims means people that run about.

In 1620 the Pilgrim crossed the ocean, and this was known as the pilgrim's progress.

The Mexican War was caused by

REV. JOHN G. FEE A Memorial Service at Lincoln Institute

Colored people in Kentucky ought never to forget "Father Fee and his devotion to the interests of the Negro." For many years Berea College, the institution which he founded, was the one best place in Kentucky for the Negro to obtain an education. The Day Law of 1901 compelled the separation of the races in Berea College, and that institution raised four hundred thousand dollars for the establishment of Lincoln Institute. Had there been no Berea College there would have been no Lincoln Institute, and it is very fitting that the latter institution should honor the memory of Mr. Fee, whose sympathy for the Negro was the cause of his separation from his own people and thus of the founding of Berea. Mr. Fee's only living child, E. S. Fee of Clarkesburg, Ind., is a member of the Institute's Board of Trustees.

A special service in memory of "Father Fee" will be held on the Institute grounds on Friday, October 27. E. S. Fee will be present, and have a part in the program, and others who knew his father will give addresses. The colored people of Kentucky should make this a memorable occasion. The exercises will all be held in the day time so that visitors may return home that evening.

Another announcement will appear later.

THE SOUND OF RAIN.

UPON the heath the winds are laid, and starkly
The thistles stand; their gaunt heads
Stiffly menacing.
Unmoving, stonelike, save when some one
Passing
Stirs with his cloak their stalks that rustle darkly.

AND heaven and earth are grayly one
another's;
Mist bound in one; the twain no more
divided.
As when two friends having, in grief,
condoled,
Each one forgets his sorrow in the other's

NOW to and fro the thistle's plumes are
driven,
And with the rush of rain the hush is
driven.
Like a loud answer to a look replying.
One hears the wild rain whirling and the
thistle,
Wind whipped and torn, thin in the tempest
whistle,
And grief unutterable fills the breast with
sighing.

—Madison Cawein.

the turning over of the spirit.

The reason Taft was not elected in 1912 was that the Republican party separated him.

The chief events between 1765 and 1777 leading to the American Revolution was the Alien and Sedition Laws, and the seceding of the States from the Union.

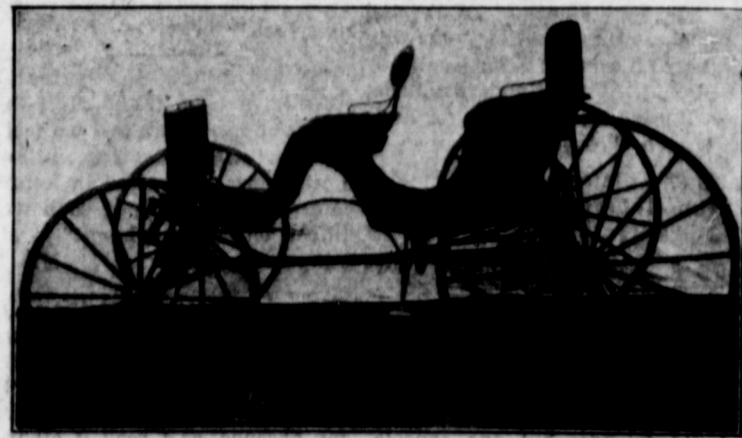
The sinking of the battleship Maine was the cause of the Mexican War.

McBeth was a romance of noble people. Lady McBeth was of common or undertone. Thus great sadness arose and all interested died. — New York Tribune.

PRESIDENT BUCHANAN'S CARRIAGE

James Buchanan was the only President of the United States who came from Pennsylvania. He was elected in 1856, served four years and died at his home, "Wheatland," in Lancaster, Pa., in 1868. Previous to his term as President he had been Minister to England and was the only American who had the honor of dancing with Queen Victoria.

A carriage which is now owned by D. T. Hess, a carriage builder of Quarryville, Pa., was built for President Buchanan by his friend, D. A. Altick, who was at one time the leading carriage builder of Lancaster. It was built some time in the fifties and was used by Mr. Buchanan in Washington while he was President. The vehicle was purchased at a sale of his personal effects in 1868 by the late C. M. Hess, of Quarryville, and came into the possession of the present owner several years ago. It has been repaired several times by Mr. Hess, and, although it has been in use for more than half a century, is in perfect condition today and promises to give good service for many years to come.



PRESIDENT BUCHANAN'S CARRIAGE

Then I'll Come Back to You

By LARRY EVANS

Author of
"Once to Every Man"Copyright, 1915, by the H. K. Fly
Company

CHAPTER XII.

That Woods Rat.

BETWEEN Dexter Allison's monopoly of his time and the persistence with which Miriam Burrell clung to Stephen O'Mara Barbara Allison had opportunity for little more than a perfunctory word or two of greeting that afternoon during the first hour or two that followed a jolting ride on the flat car which trundled them to the head of operations. Almost as soon as her feet touched the ground Miriam's eager survey singled out a tall figure at the edge of the farthest embankment, and in spite of the fact that he was at the moment in sober conversation with white haired, white bearded McLean she crossed instantly to take hold of both of Steve's arms and have his undivided attention. Barbara, at Wickersham's side, glancing now and then in their direction, knew well what subject was engrossing them to the exclusion of all else. But Allison's acceptance of that arrangement as time passed grew less patient.

For a time Allison was content to stroll along with the rest—content with his facetious comments on Elliott's explanation of this matter or that. Yet whenever his eyes strayed toward Miriam and that other figure whom a week or two before he had designated as "my man O'Mara" his joviality faltered a little, his manner grew restive. After a time he, too, detached himself and sauntered in the direction of that wholly preoccupied pair.

"See here, my lady," he accosted the girl, who turned extremely bright eyes upon his approach. "This won't do at all! How do you suppose I am going to get a minute with Mr. O'Mara here if you persist in clinging to his elbow? You'll have to run along. You run over and listen with the rest to Elliott's heroic tale of this scarring of the face of nature. I've waited a good many days to talk business with Mr. O'Mara. I'm not going to lose him now I've got him cornered."

Had Dexter Allison been less occupied with other thoughts the face which Miriam Burrell turned toward him would have surprised him if only because of the unusual color burning in her cheeks. At that he was vaguely aware that he had never before seen that quiet, self contained girl so pulsingly happy. She stood and gazed at him a moment, then made him a low and mocking obeisance.

"Don't flatter yourself that I haven't noted your covetous glances," Miriam flashed at Allison. "I've been talking very fast because I knew this interruption was coming. But we've finished, thank you, so I'll leave you—to bore him now!"

She turned back toward O'Mara. "And thank you," she murmured not very audibly. "Thank you more than I ever thanked anybody before in my life. You've made me very, very happy."

No one could have missed the depth of real thankfulness in those last words. Even Allison stood astonished at it, mouth open, following her rapid withdrawal toward the group fifty yards away.

"Hub-b-h," he snorted. "Hub-b-h. A mighty strange girl!" And then, as abruptly as he had interrupted their low conversation: "Well, how does it go, chief? How does it look to you as far as you've gone?"

No man's good humor could be more infectious than was that of this big, noisily garbed man. Steve smiled and met his cordiality more than halfway. "Not too bad," Steve answered. "Not too bad." He swept the ground before

you? You don't look—much disturbed."

"Not a particle!" Steve still smiled. "I never do, either, unless there is something worth while to make me. I just thought perhaps you might have contracted it from Mr. Elliott. He's been bothered, you see, by the way some of the men are acting. We're short a lot of labor this week."

The big man wheeled and squinted at the droves of men sweating under the unseasonably hot sun. He peered keenly at each clump of laborers, some of them scarcely distinguishable knots of humanity in the distance.

"Not very short," he stated comfortably. "I don't claim to be a wholly competent judge, but it looks to me as though they would be in one another's way if there were any more of them. What's wrong?"

The chief engineer's answer was drawing in its deliberation.

"I wish I knew," he replied. "I wish I could be positive. And there aren't too many of them; they are altogether too few. We're going to need them, and more, too, before we finish, Mr. Allison. Perhaps I'd better figure on—perhaps if they continue to quit on us, by twos and threes, as they have in the last week, I'll have to—"

His pause seemed almost an invitation that the other suggest a remedy, and, whether it was or not, Dexter Allison was quick to seize the opening. His suggested solution was heartily blurted.

"Import some more," he said. "When you've employed these men as long as I have—the type of man who has worked all his life on the river—you'll know as well as I do just how uncertain and unreliable they are. What you need is a gang that doesn't want to think for itself. This crowd has too much imagination for a grind like this."

Steve nodded very thoughtfully. "If it is all imagination," he wondered. "But they're not merely discontented, you see, Mr. Allison. They're misleading themselves. They seem to think, from what I've gathered from McLean and a few with whom I have talked, that they are working themselves out of a job for good when they help to build this strip of railroad. They think so. They have been convinced that such is the truth. Personally, however, I feel sure that between us we can correct that impression."

Even though he was looking in the direction of a heavy smoke cloud that had followed a sharp blast to the north of them, Steve felt the weight of Allison's questioning glance.

"We," he echoed. "Where do I figure in it?"

The younger man's upward glance was seemingly surprised.

"You? Why, you're a stockholder. It means as much to you as it does to Mr. Almsley and Mr. Elliott."

Allison interrupted him. "Of course," he exclaimed. "Surely! I see! What I mean was how in the world can I make them understand that such a fool idea is all wrong? So far as this constructive work is concerned, I'm not an active member. I—I had that understood with Elliott when I went into this thing!"

"Of course," Steve in turn broke in. "I understand that. But they know you; they know that Morrison would be nothing more than a street of well kept lawns and cow pastures if you hadn't seen its possibilities. And so I've already told some of them, Mr. Allison. I've gone even further and given a lot of them my word that you'll guarantee yourself that this is the biggest thing for the good of this section that has yet happened."

The speaker smiled frankly into the bigger man's eyes.

"And that was all they needed, was it?" Allison queried, at length. "That fixed it, did it?"

"Absolutely!" Steve's cheeriness should have been infectious. "Absolutely, Mr. Allison. A lot of people have come to look on your word as law in this country, you know—a lot of them!"

"Hum-m," replied Allison. "Hum-m." Both of them were quiet for a time. Steve's next remark brought Allison's head up sharply.

"I meant to bring some of my estimates and plans down with me when I came," he told him. "You spoke of wanting to run over the whole proposition with me, you'll remember, the first day you arrived."

Allison nodded shortly. "I remember."

"I'll bring them next trip," Steve finished. "I came so near to losing them last night that I'm taking no chances until they're in duplicate. We can run over them later!"

Allison wheeled and gazed meditatively toward the group who were slowly moving their way. His daughter, Barbara, with Wickersham at her side, was in the lead.

"Any time," he agreed. "There's no particular hurry."

And then a moment later, just when she was beginning to wonder whether he was purposely avoiding her, Barbara was surprised at the calm ease with which Steve took her away from her tall escort. She had noticed that Wickersham and Steve had not touched hands when they first met, an hour or two before, nor even hinted at such a salute. But now, as earlier in the day when her dash toward the stables had left him standing rigid in the middle of the lawn, she failed to see the expression that settled upon Wickersham's long face. It was Dexter Allison this time who noticed it, and hours later, when he and Wickersham sat and faced each other in the downstairs room in the house on the hill which served as Allison's office, he remembered and recognized it.

"You wanted to talk with me?" Wickersham inquired as he entered the room that evening.

Somehow Wickersham's unending politeness had always irritated Allison. That night his smoothly infectionless

question nettled him. "Your infernal fool, Harrigan, bungled last night!" he blurted out. "He messed things up beautifully. He not only failed, but he failed to get away without being seen. That's what comes of intrusting a job like that to a drunken sot."

Wickersham seated himself—sat and caressed a cigarette. Coolly he waited and blinked his eyelids.

"My man?" he murmured. "My man?"

"Ours, then," Allison corrected sharply—"ours." Then he seemed to recollect himself and his voice became less abrupt. "Listen. This afternoon I had a talk with O'Mara—that is, I started to have a talk with him, but—but he beat me to it. And in just about three minutes he told me that he'd caught Harrigan on the job—not mentioning any names, I don't mean—but he didn't need to. And he told me more than that. He as good as gave me to understand that he'd know where to place the blame if there was any more interference with his men."

Wickersham crossed a long leg and blew a thin blue streamer of smoke. "Yes?" he intoned bodilessly.

It brought a blaze to Allison's eyes, that nerveless monosyllable.

"That doesn't interest you, eh?" he snapped. "Doesn't interest you at all! Well, it does me. Three months ago I bought into this affair because I was as sure as any man could be that I'd collect 100 per cent on my money next spring. Elliott and Almsley? Pah! Nice gentle old ladies when it comes to a game like this. They're anachronisms; they are honest business men twenty years behind the times. You've heard of taking candy from children? Well, that's what it looked like then. But it doesn't look that way any longer. Talk with you? Yes, I did want to talk. I wanted to tell you that if you'd like to switch I'm willing right now. I wanted to tell you that if you'd rather be a good little boy and get into line I'm willing, and more than willing."

"I'm going to beat that blanked woods rat!"

Because I can promise you, since I talked it over with O'Mara this afternoon, that we haven't any nice, dead sure thing on our hands any longer.

"Oh, you can sit there and smile your cold blooded smile! And if you think I'm experiencing pangs of conscience you're mistaken. All I have I got from other men—who weren't strong enough to hang on to it. There isn't any friendship in business, or if there is I never played it that way. I'm just telling you that now is our one opportunity if we want to join hands and hurrah with the rest of them for the completion of this job by next May. We lose a railroad at a bargain, perhaps, but we've still got a mighty good right of way to the border that will insure our welcome in the ranks. Maybe we lose and—and maybe—well, I never did like to be beaten! Nor do I say that such an argument will have any weight with you, but it's a chance to be on the dead level for once. What do you say? Do we switch?"

"Switch," Wickersham snarled. And he leaned forward, face bloodless, and beat upon a chair arm. "Switch now!" He laughed shrilly. "Why, I'm going to beat that blanked woods rat in his matinee idol costume so bad between now and next May that he'll be walking the roads for his next job. Switch? I'm going to brand him as the worst incompetent that ever dragged two poor fools down into pauperism. I'll see him broke. I'll wipe that infernal smooth smile from his lips if I have to!"

Wickersham gasped. He came to his feet panting all in an instant with the rage that set his dry lips writhing. But at that point he, too, remembered himself. He swallowed and faced Allison, and the latter, sitting pop eyed before his outbreak, gaped now at the change that came back over that twisted face. Wickersham smiled. Once more his bearing was the very essence of perfect poise and self control.

"If you—if you are afraid"—he inferred. "If you?"

Allison's laugh was big and booming for all that the astonishment had not yet left his eyes.

"Cold feet," he rumbled. "Cold feet! Me!" And suddenly his gust of mirthless laughter made petty the other's insolence. "Wickersham, I've broken better crooks than you'll ever be. A man has to have a big heart to be a big crook, and you—and you—well, sometimes I wonder whether there wasn't some sort of an oversight in that line when they put you together. He couldn't have explained why the thought came to him at that moment any more than he understood his swiftly malicious impulse to use it, but all in a flash there came back to him a recollection of that day when he and Caleb had burst through the hedge to find the boy Stephen O'Mara pummeling a bigger prostrate boy who shrieked under the earnest thoroughness of that pummeling. Allison, too, rose to his feet.

"I only wanted to give you a chance," Allison continued. "I reckon I can

take care of myself. I always could. And you—well, you know as well as I do what sort of scrap that—that woods rat can put up, or you ought to. He gave you a sort of a demonstration once, if I remember correctly. I stick! I never was overly squeamish. But don't fool yourself, Archie; don't fool yourself. If we fight we're fighting with a regular guy, your insinuation to the contrary. I merely wanted you to realize what I know now. We'll think we've been in a battle before we come to a finish!"

His hand was on the door knob when the door itself flashed open. Dexter Allison's daughter hesitated, surprised, on the threshold. Her eyes, brilliantly alight, shined from her father's face to that of the man half toward her and back again.

"Oh," she exclaimed uncertainly. "I didn't know you were busy. I saw the light. I'd been over to Uncle Cal's just for a minute. I want to tell you. Good night!"

(To be Continued)

PRINCE ALBERT OF YORK.

King Edward's Second Son
Again Invalided From Navy.

Photo by American Press Association.

London, Sept. 25.—Prince Albert, second son of King George, has been invalided home on account of an abdominal abscess. Prince Albert, while midshipman on the battleship Collingwood at the outbreak of the war, was stricken with appendicitis and operated on. He is twenty-one years old.

THE NEW BAG.

All Sorts of Beaded Reticules Come to Match Frocks.

Gowns take wrist bags made of a piece of their material. This one illustrated is of old rose silk, quaintly embroidered in silver beads. The top



A DAINTY NECESSITY.

closes with a ribbon drawstring, and the pendants are beaded balls and tassels. Many such bags are made on small lilies.

Shrimps St. Jacques.

Two cans shrimp, cut in small pieces after looking over carefully and rinsing. Fry in a tablespoonful butter with an onion chopped fine. Add a cupful milk, salt, pepper and yolk of an egg. Stir, but do not let boil. Pour into buttered dish or ramekins or shells, cover with breadcrumbs and bake until brown. Set ramekins or shells in pan with a little water. Serve with slices of lemon.

How to Remove the Odor of Onions From Pots.

To remove the odor of onions from the pots in which they have been cooked, boil them in a weak solution of sal soda and afterward rinse well in warm water. To prevent the odor of onions from adhering to the hands always peel and slice them under cold running water.

Test Fabrics at Home

There are many housewives who always depend on the clerk's judgment on the quality of material when buying, says the Farm and Fireside. She never realizes that there are a few simple tests which she could make at home and would prove economical.

Linen is a material which is rather difficult for some people to distinguish from cotton. The linen thread is firmly and smoothly twisted, breaks with a snap, is stronger than a cotton thread, but does not burn as quickly. These tests may be made by taking two or three warp threads (threads running crossways of material) of the material which is to be tested.

Cotton threads appear fuzzy. They are not as firmly twisted as linen. When thread is broken the ends are fuzzy and burn quickly. The oil test is a good way to distinguish between cotton and linen. Place a sample of the material to be tested on a piece of glass, apply some oil, let it stand for five minutes and hold up to the light. If the sample appears transparent it is linen; otherwise it is cotton.

Artificial silk is often sold for true silk. The true silk thread is smooth, has a high luster, is tightly twisted, much stronger than the artificial and when burned there is a small ball of ash left as a residue. Artificial silk is nothing but cotton. It has a high luster and resembles true silk, but when tested it gives the same results as cotton does.

Woolen material is often sold for pure wool when one-half or more of it is cotton. When testing a piece of material always test both warp and woof threads, because the material is apt to be wool one way and cotton the other. Take two threads of material and burn. If an odor of burning hair is produced and a small ball of ashes appears on the end of the threads it is wool. Make the same test with some woof threads. Cotton thread or fiber is loosely woven and soft and fuzzy in appearance.

Chinese Logic.

In the neighborhood of Shanghai an English sailor on his way to the foreigners' burial ground to lay a wreath on the grave of a former comrade met an intelligent looking native carrying a pot of rice. "Hello, John!" he hailed. "Where are you going with that 'ere'?"

"I take put on grave—grave of my fien!" said the Chinaman.

"Ho, ho!" laughed the sailor. "And when do you expect your friend to come up and eat it?"

"All time samee your fien" come up and smellee your flowers," replied John.

BITS OF WISDOM.

"What you haven't in your head you must have in your heels."

"Plan your garden with a view of having the vegetables most commonly used nearest the kitchen door."

"It is praiseworthy to be economical in material things, but much more laudatory to conserve your strength and energy."

"Tied to your work! Well, be sure you are tied to the right end."

Play Corner

Boy Scouts Incorporated.

President Wilson recently signed a bill incorporating the Boy Scouts of America and giving the organization the exclusive right of the use of that name. Colin Livingston, president, and other officials of the organization and a group of ranking Washington scouts witnessed the signing. The president was told that the membership was 182,000 boys and 42,000 men.

Charade.

My one is a boy, full of frolic and fun; One and two put together are same as my one.

My three's what you want when you get new clothes (if you don't get them you'd growl, I suppose).

If one and two should have three—oh, dear! His mamma would worry the rest of the year.

My whole we receive every day that we're living—

I hope that you counted your yours at Thanksgiving.

Answer.—Ben-e-fit—benefit.

THEIR FIRST VISIT TO THE FARM



FLOCKING THE FOWLS.

"Do you take their clothes off every night?"

WHEN AMANDA SAID "YES"

By M. QUAD

Copyright, 1916, by the McClure Newspaper Syndicate.

To give you a straight tip at the very beginning of this story, Amanda Jones was thirty-four years old. That put her in the class of old maids by quite a number of years, perhaps. But why was she an old maid? That's what you are going to be told.

Jed Strong was an old bachelor. He was thirty-six years old, and a man can't live single that long without being called an old bachelor. And why was he called an old bachelor? Because three times in six or seven years he had asked Amanda Jones for her hand and hand and three times had she refused him.

Jed was a good young man. He had no vices. He was hardworking and respected. Amanda had made a great mistake every time she refused him, and she had refused him because of a silly notion she had got into her head. In fact, it was a notion put there by a fortune teller. This female fraud had come along one day when Amanda was about twenty-five years old, and before she had had her first offer and told her that a maiden must not accept the first offer made her. If she did, she would not live a year with her husband. As to the second offer, she must be coy and shy. As to the third, fourth and fifth, and so on, she must command that she be given time to think them over and write to her people for their advice in the matter. Strong came back. In spite of himself, his love for Amanda Jones had continued to live. He met with plenty of nice girls and lonely widows, but he came back heart free. He came back to try his luck once more, but he wasn't going to hurry things.

The passing years had been painfully slow with Amanda Jones. No one else had come to make a matrimonial offer. She had wished a hundred times over that she had accepted Jed's and that the old fortune teller had broken a leg before she reached the house, but repenting would do no good. She had come to be an old, old maid, and there was scarcely hope for her in the future.

One afternoon Amanda went for a long walk. She had heard that Jed Strong was back in the village, but she did not walk out in hopes to meet him. He had probably got married in the west. At least he had got over caring for her. She walked up the river for a mile or so and then took a seat on the bank. Before leaving her house the idea of taking a bath in the river had come to her. She might and she might not, but she took along with her a bathing suit that she might be prepared if she felt like it.

At the same hour the same afternoon Jed Strong took a walk up the river. He did not expect to meet Amanda Jones, but he would find a shady spot and sit down and meditate and throw clubs in the water and wish that every club would hit the old gypsy woman fair on the head. He might make a fourth offer to Amanda, but he doubted it. He would sit and think it over. He found the shady spot and sat down.

Amanda had preceded him by about twenty minutes. She had decided to take a bath. She looked up and down the highway and across to the cornfields on the other side of the stream, but no one was in sight. In entering the water she got tangled up in some brushwood that was lying in wait on the bottom, and she fell down, and the suit was badly ripped. She waded out farther, however, and was in the water up to her chin when a most awful thing took place. Jed Strong came walking along the bank, and, by the great horn spoon, if he didn't sit down almost above her and begin to meditate!

There was only one thing the bather could do, and that was to keep quiet until he departed. He might remain there half an hour or until sundown, but she must wait, and wait she did. Perhaps twenty minutes had passed away when Jed caught sight of her head and face and instantly recognized her and understood the situation. He was not more than a minute forming a scheme, and, springing to his feet, he picked up a good sized stone and exclaimed loud enough for Amanda to hear:

"By George, but that must be an alligator! I will knock his blooming head off at the first blow."

He drew back his arm for a throw, but a voice arrested it. It was the well known voice of Amanda Jones, and it called out:

"Oh, Jed Strong, don't kill me!"

"It's you, is it?" he asked.

"Yes, it's me, but I can't come out. You must go right away!"

"I must, must I?" replied Jed as he hunted around for more stones.

"What are you going to do?" asked Amanda in a frightened tone.

For answer Jed threw a stone, which, striking a couple of yards before her, splattered the water in her face. She ducked, and when she came up she saw Jed ready to throw another stone.

"Go away," she cried.

"I'll not go until—until—"

And Jed Strong lingered right there and made his fourth offer of marriage and did not stir a step until it was accepted, and he saw years of happiness ahead of him. It may have struck Amanda at the time as a mean thing to do, but weeks afterward, when the minister had done his duty, she put her arms around the bridegroom's neck and whispered:

"Oh, Jed, why didn't you throw stones at me long ago? We shall be just the happiest couple in the world!"



"You've made me very, very happy."

them with a short gesture. "You are not beginning to worry, too, are you?"

"Worry?" Allison's frown was barely perceptible. "Why should I? I never let anything worry me. Who is beginning to fret? You aren't, are

LOCAL PAGE

NEWS OF BERE A AND VICINITY, GATHERED FROM A VARIETY OF SOURCES

BRECK & EVANS
RICHMOND, KY.
FIRE, LIFE, ACCIDENT,
AND LIVE STOCK
INSURANCE
See the New Life Policy.**C. Tevis, the Tailor**

For Cleaning, Pressing and Repairing we give the best work at the lowest price. Satisfaction guaranteed. Phone 71. We call for and deliver.

Short Street in the Cornelius Building
Call and give me a trial.

F. E. Wooster of Mt. Vernon was a business visitor in Berea Friday.
Mrs. Charles R. Bird of Greensburg, Ind., is visiting friends in Berea.

W. H. McClurkin of Irvine spent Saturday in Berea on business.

Prof. A. A. Lyon of Atlanta, Ga., visited in Berea during the latter part of the week.

Miss Linda Neville of Lexington, was a business visitor in Berea last Thursday.

Mr. and Mrs. J. H. McClurkin of Lexington visited friends in Berea last Friday.

F. O. Bowman, who spent the summer in Berea working for The Citizen, writes that he is enjoying pleasant work at Cranberry, N. C., as principal of the high school.

Miss Hortense Buesler of Louisville was a Berea visitor last Thursday.

Mrs. H. W. Coddington and little daughter, Gertrude Elizabeth, of Roanoke, Va., are visiting the former's mother, Mrs. A. E. Todd.

Messrs. Knight, Marsh, Clark and other members of the Faculty were in London, last week, attending the Fair.

Lost on Monday, somewhere on the College Campus, a \$5.00 bill. Finder will be rewarded.—Mrs. J. S. Ledford, Berea, Ky. Ad-14.

Mr. and Mrs. Harold Van Winkle and little daughter of Cincinnati are visiting at the home of Mrs. Van Winkle's parents, Mr. and Mrs. Joe Scrivner.

Mr. and Mrs. Oliver Pace stopped over in Berea at the first of the week on a short visit. They were on their way to Florida from a wedding trip spent at St. Paul, Minn.

Mrs. Martha Early left Tuesday for a visit with her daughter, Mrs. C. B. Holder, at her home in Alabama.

The Sunday-school class of Mrs. B. H. Roberts met at her home Tuesday evening of this week for a business meeting and reorganization of the class.

Mrs. William Galloway of Center street entertained Mr. and Mrs. Rollins and family of Lancaster from Saturday until Monday.

Mrs. Jennie Fish and daughter, Addie, spent Sunday in the country with Mr. and Mrs. E. T. Fish.

Miss Ruby Smith spent from Saturday until Monday in Lancaster visiting her sister, Mrs. Chester Lewis.

Mr. and Mrs. S. Winkler returned to their home in the West End Sunday after an enjoyable visit in Estill County.

Estill Jones spent from Saturday until Tuesday with his family here.

E. G. Walker of Cincinnati was the guest of Miss Addie Fish from Thursday until Saturday.

Bob Potts and son Harry and Luther Maupin motored to Harrodsburg Sunday.

Miss Lena Ramsey is very ill at her home on Railroad street with typhoid fever.

Mr. and Mrs. John Tatum and Mr. and Mrs. William Brannaman of Silver Creek motored to Berea Sunday.

The Foundation Faculty added one more piece of furniture, a beautiful rocker, to the newly established home of Mr. and Mrs. J. G. Durham in recognition of the local Methodist church. A number of others have also been received into the Church in the past few weeks.

Miss Nettie Oldham, who has been visiting in Richmond, returned home Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. Albert Scruggs returned to their home on Boone street Thursday from Johnston.

William Hanson of Lexington spent a few days with his mother, Mrs. Samuel Hanson.

Miss Pauline Moore of the Training School Faculty is being visited by two sisters from Philadelphia.

Mrs. Glass of Dayton, Ky., is visiting her daughter, Mrs. J. G. Durham on Estill street.

WANTED

200 Barrels of Corn at the College Barn, Berea.
Ad-15. S. L. Baird

TRI-STATE CHRISTIAN ENDEAVOR CONVENTION

The Tri-state Christian Endeavor Convention will meet in Berea Friday, Saturday, and Sunday, October 27th, 28th, and 29th. On Sunday night there will be a united chapel devoted to the interests of the Christian Endeavor.

DO YOU WASTE HALF YOUR FODDER?

Let me chop it with my new engine and cutter and blow it into your barn. Easy to feed out. Stock won't leave a hat-full.

Ad-16. Forester Raine, Phone 63-2

STRINGENT WARNING

All users of the College water are hereby warned to save the water. In order to protect you against a water famine we are obliged to cut off the water from 9 to 11 o'clock in the morning; 3 to 5 in the afternoon and from 10 p.m. to 5 a.m. Please govern yourselves accordingly.
Berea College

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE

Two good young horses, 4 and 7 years old, weighing nearly 1400 each. Two good mares 3 and 5 years old, both in foal; three of these are good saddlers and drivers. All work. Will sell on reasonable terms or exchange for young cattle or hogs.

James C. Bowman,
1 1/4 miles E. of Berea, Big Hill Pike.
Ad. 15.

BUSTER BROWN

One of the most amusing events which Berea has witnessed for some time was the exhibition given by Buster Brown and his dog, Tige, at Gott Brothers' Store Monday afternoon. Buster and his dog were complete reproductions of the world famous "funny-paper." The exhibition was greatly enjoyed by the large crowd of children who saw it. It was given in the interest of the Buster Brown Shoe for children.

INTERESTING SUPPER

Last Tuesday night the new unmarried members of the Faculty entertained the old members who are unmarried at supper at the Point. Dignity was put aside and an evening of gaiety was enjoyed. Supper was cooked on an open fire and served in true camp style. The younger members of our Faculty are better acquainted on account of this joyous occasion.

METHODIST CHURCH NEWS

At a recent meeting of the Official Board of the Methodist Episcopal Church it was decided to change the time of the Epworth League service from 6:30 Sunday night to 3:15 Sunday afternoon and the Evening service from 7:30 p.m. to 4:00 p.m.

The regular morning service will be at 11:00 a.m. and the people of Berea who have no regular place of worship will be cordially welcome at the Methodist Church. The services are being attended largely and the interest is increasing right along. Last Sunday Judge Henry Aaron was baptized and received into the membership of the local Methodist church. A number of others have also been received into the Church in the past few weeks.

FOR SALE

16 Berea Homes, \$550 to \$5,000
7 Berea Lots, \$150 to \$500
3 Stocks of Merchandise in Berea
12 Farms near Berea \$10 to \$160 per acre

FOR RENT

1 Berea Home
3 Berea Business Houses
Tell us what you want

DEAN & STAFFORD

Office in Berea Bank and Trust Company Building
Berea Kentucky

UNION CHURCH NEWS

There will be a reception of members next Sunday.

The following officers were elected at the annual meeting of the Woman's Christian Association: President, Mrs. Rumold; vice-presidents, Mrs. Dean, Mrs. Ferguson, Miss Hilda Welch; secretary, Mrs. James Stephens; treasurer, Mrs. Best. Of the Woman's Missionary Society: president, Mrs. Rigby; vice-president, Mrs. Raine; secretary, Mrs. Scruggs; treasurer, Mrs. Lewis. Of the Woman's Industrial: directors, Mrs. B. H. Roberts, Mrs. Cowley, Mrs. Taylor, Miss Burgess; secretary, Mrs. Vaughn; treasurer, Miss Burgess.

The committee on nominations for officers for the ensuing church year, to be elected October 12, comprises Professor Lewis, chairman, Mr. Burgess, Dr. A. F. Cornelius, Mr. Kidd, Mrs. Osborne, Mrs. Dick.

The annual business and fellowship meeting of the Union Church will be held October 12. Supper will be served at 5:30. The annual reports, the elections, the spirit of Christian regard and friendliness make this a most useful, enjoyable and happy meeting. Every member will be present.

WOMAN'S INDUSTRIAL

The Woman's Industrial of the Union Church will open Monday, October 16th. Clothing and shoes will be very acceptable, and can be delivered or will be called for if notice is sent to the Directors of the Industrial.

C. B. LINDSLEY HONORED

A recent letter brings good news relative to Mr. Lindsley, who has been honored by an election to membership in the American Astronomical Society. This is in recognition of work Mr. Lindsley has been doing for several years in Astronomy, publishing a series of light curves of the variable stars, in Practical Astronomy, a magazine published by Carleton College, Minnesota. Mr. Lindsley's many friends will be glad to learn of his success, and will wish him well in his line of work.

CHRISTIAN ENDEAVOR

The meeting of the Christian Endeavor of the Union Church Sunday night was led by Luther Ambrose. The topic was "Consecration of School Life." The leader is one of the oldest and most experienced members of the organization and his remarks on how to make our school life a blessing thru the Christian Endeavor were forceful. In the general discussion which followed the leader's talk several helpful points were brought out.

The Christian Endeavor is growing. About forty new members have been taken in and several more names were proposed at the last meeting. Interest is increasing and great things are to be expected. The topic for next Sunday's meeting is "What New Work Should Our Society Undertake?" Professor Shutt will be the leader. The reference is Exodus 14:8-15. A feature of each meeting is the report of the Information Committee which gives information concerning the work which the members of Christian Endeavor are doing all over the world.

VALUABLE INFORMATION

A remarkable book is being published by the H. W. Kastor & Sons Advertising Company giving most complete information regarding the Newspapers and Magazines of the United States and Canada; rates and circulation of the leading publications, together with latest available population figures of the different cities, towns, states and counties; latest classified reports of the number of live stock in each state, amounts of the different products of each state—in fact, selected and reliable information for every advertiser, prospective advertiser, merchant, manufacturer or mail order house.

The book will contain 700 pages, gilt edge and bound in leather and gold, neatly gotten up throughout and easy to handle. The price of the book is \$2.00. Same will be ready for delivery about the first of the year. If you wish to secure a copy, you will have to send in your reservation now along with Check or Money Order, to H. W. Kastor & Sons Advertising Company Chicago Office, Lytton Building or Mercantile National Bank Building, St. Louis, Mo.

DO YOU KNOW THAT

The Constitution of the United States doesn't mention health? Procrastination in sanitary reform is the thief of health?

A book on "Exercise and Health" may be had free for the asking from the U. S. Health Service?

Not everybody can achieve greatness but everybody can be clean?

**Gold Bond**

Suits and Overcoats for fall are now on display at our store. Every Gold Bond garment carries with it a written guarantee to give absolute satisfaction in every respect. Don't pay a big price for a Suit or Overcoat that is not guaranteed. Only about 5% of the clothing manufacturers are guaranteeing colors. Gold Bond is one of the few brands that are guaranteed. Come in to-day and see them. Prices \$15 to \$20, other brands as low as \$10

GOTT BROTHERS

Main St. "The Cash Store" Berea, Ky.

**"BEREA BEAUTIFUL CONTEST"**

Prizes To Be Given At The Big Town Picnic In October—Age Limit Seventeen Years.
(White and Colored)

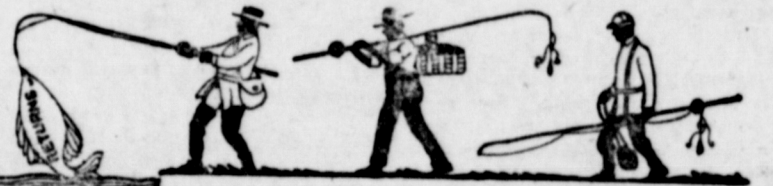
1. Best home vegetable garden. First Prize—\$3.00; Second Prize—\$2.00; Third Prize—\$1.00.
2. Best display of climbing vines grown this year, \$1.00.
3. Best flower bed grown entirely from seeds, \$1.00.
4. Best porch decorations, boxes and permanent vines, \$1.00.
5. Biggest pumpkin, \$1.00. Next biggest, 50c.
6. Best peck of potatoes, \$1.00.
7. Best peck of tomatoes, \$1.00.
8. Heaviest sunflower head. First Prize—\$1.00. Second Prize—50c.
9. Best display of castor beans. First Prize—\$1.00. Second Prize—50c.
10. Best essay from boy on "Best Ways to Help Mother." \$1.00.
11. Best essay from girl on same subject, \$1.00.
12. Best back yard floral display. No age limit. Porch swing.
13. Best white-washed out-buildings, any part of town. No age limit. First Prize—\$2.00; Second Prize—\$1.00; Third Prize—50c.
14. Best front yard, \$2.00.
15. Best looking pile of wood, cut stove length for winter, at least one cord. First Prize—\$2.00; Second Prize—\$1.00; Third Prize—50c.
16. Best pair of darned stockings. First Prize—\$1.00. Second Prize—Silver thimble.
17. Best darned garment. First Prize—\$1.00. Second Prize—Silver thimble.
18. Best patched garment. First Prize—\$1.00. Second Prize—Silver thimble.
19. Best home-made loaf of bread. First Prize—\$1.00. Second Prize—50c.
20. Best layer cake. First Prize—\$1.00. Second Prize—Set of cake tins.
21. Best hand made rag rug, oblong or round. First Prize—Book; "Pollyanna." Second Prize—Book; "Rebecca of Sunnybrook Farm."

3 to 4 p. m. No age limits for Nos. 1 and 25.

IN OUR OWN STATE

Continued from Page One)
The State Forester, J. E. Barton, after he and several deputies inspected the new structure. The dangerous season for fires has set in and the wardens who served last spring have been reappointed.

Shortage of Cars in Coal Fields
An unusual heavy demand for coal is on and the operators in Eastern Kentucky are confronted with the worst car shortage in years. Every mine could be running full blast but for the lack of cars they can operate only two and three days each week. This is proving disastrous to the mines as they go to other parts, work not being sufficient to hold them.

**Fish Where the Fishing Is Good!**

The best fishing is in this town. If you don't believe it read the home paper for bargains. You'll get the biggest returns for your money right here in town. Besides, you'll boom the town by keeping the money at home.



Our display of beautiful Fall and Winter Hats will win instant favor—it is truly a satisfaction to choose from such a collection.

Fish's**"Good Things to Eat"**

I am glad to announce to my friends and former customers that I have bought out Gaines and Higgs. Come in and see me and I will treat you right

A. B. CORNETT

Phone 92 Berea, Kentucky

MARBLE AND GRANITE MONUMENTS.**SELLING OUT**

Partnership dissolved. All accounts due to and by The Quality Shop will be settled by John Harwood.

20 SETS HEADSTONES 20 at bargain prices. Come and get first choice.

"The Quality Shop"

Jno. Harwood, Mgr. Berea Ky.



"Only Actions give Life Strength."

A personal financial independence is strong. The act of depositing money in an Interest Account in this Bank gets to be a habit as time passes, and by pursuing the habit financial strength which is important is acquired. Now is the time to open your Account.

BEREA BANK & TRUST CO.

Main Street, Berea, Kentucky

The Citizen

A family newspaper for all that is right, true and interesting.

Published every Thursday at Berea, Ky.

BEREA PUBLISHING CO.

(Incorporated)
WM. C. FROST, Editor-in-Chief
C. H. WERTENBERGER, Managing Editor
F. O. BOWMAN, Assistant Manager

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Advertising rates on application.



KENTUCKY PRESS ASSOCIATION

No Whiskey Advertisements!
No Immodest News Items!

A NEW NATIONAL HYMN

Words by Professor Katharine Lee Bates, of Wellesley College

(Tune: Materna)

O beautiful for spacious skies,

SMART PEOPLE BUY DRY GOODS AND NOTIONS

FROM

OWEN McKEE

THERE IS A REASON

RICHMOND KENTUCKY

O beautiful for patriot's dream
That sees beyond the years
Thine alabaster cities gleam
Undimmed by human tears!
America! America!
God shed His grace on thee,
And crown thy good with brotherhood
From sea to shining sea!

SENATOR CUMMINS STANDS BY CHILD LABOR LAW

Criticisms of the new Federal Child Labor law are "without any foundation whatsoever, and the persons who are giving them publicity are either insincere or incompetent," says Senator Cummins in a letter received lately by Owen R. Lovejoy, general secretary of the National Child Labor Committee. "I have just read your letter," says Senator Cummins, "suggesting that certain critics of the recently enacted Child Labor law claim to have discovered a joker or jokers in the Act which reflect upon either the integrity of intelligence of those who are responsible for its passage. If Republicans are making such a charge against the law in order to discredit the Administration, the

effort is disreputable and must react upon those who are foolish enough to give currency to the charge. If Democrats are endeavoring to impeach the good faith of the Republicans who helped to compose and pass the bill, they are guilty of a flagrant offense against public morals." Senator Cummins goes on to say that if the Supreme Court is called upon to decide the constitutionality of the law and grants that it is constitutional, "it will end for all time the employment of children under conditions forbidden in the statute. The claim, if it is made, that the prohibition of the statute can be evaded by retaining the output of a mine, quarry, mill, cannery, workshop, factory or manufacturing establishment for thirty days after children have been employed and that then the output may be shipped from the State of production to some other State is too absurd for consideration. With rare exceptions these industrial establishments are continuous in their operation, and the notion that they can be so organized as to employ children in a prohibited way one

What We Are Speaks Louder Than What We Say

The National seeks your business on its record

Berea National Bank

Berea, Kentucky

CHOICE FARM FOR SALE

111 Acres on Dixie Highway just outside of Berea, joining the Kinnard and Silas Moore places.

One Third Cash, balance one, two and three years with interest. If interested address owner,

L. G. CLARK, West Point Miss. or J. W. HERNDON, Agent, Berea, Kentucky

Day Telephone 270

Residence Telephone 65

RICHMOND HEATING & PLUMBING CO.

CLAY BUILDING, WEST MAIN STREET

Buyton's Domestic Supply Plants, Gas and Gasoline Engines, Sewer Pipe and Mill Supplies.

RICHMOND KENTUCKY

Berea College Calendar

October

6. Friday: 9:30-9:50 a.m. Department Conferences.
6:30-7:30 p.m. Free Vesper Hour.
7:30-9:00 p.m. Lyceum Entertainment: The Oxforas.
7. Saturday: 9:30-9:50 a.m. United Chapel.
6:30-7:30 p.m. Free Vesper Hour.
7:30-9:30 p.m. Literary Societies.
8. Sunday: 9:45-10:45 a.m. College Sunday School.
3:30-4:00 p.m. Open Air Service, Roberts.
6:15-7:15 p.m. Young Peoples' Meetings.
7:30-8:30 p.m. Chapel Worship: Upper Chapel, Raine; Main Chapel, Knight.
9. Monday: Free Day.
Mountain Day for Foundation Schools.
8:00 a.m. First Wagons leave Ladies Hall; return at 2:00 p.m.
10:00 a.m. Second Wagons leave Ladies Hall; return at 4:00 p.m.

- 6:30-7:30 p.m. Band Practice
10. Tuesday:
9:30-9:50 a.m. Department Chapels.
7:00-8:00 p.m. Harmonia, Choral Classes.
11. Wednesday:
9:30-9:50 a.m. Department Chapels.
3:50-5:30 p.m. Cabinet.
6:30-7:30 p.m. Vesper Socials, Calls, Vesper Exhibitions.
7:30-9:00 p.m. Prudential Committee.
12. Thursday:
9:30-10:30 a.m. United Lecture, President Frost.
6:30-7:30 p.m. Dormitory Prayer Meetings.
7:30-8:30 p.m. Church Prayer Meeting.
13. Friday: 9:30-9:50 a.m. Department Conferences.
6:30-7:30 p.m. Vesper Socials, Calls, Vesper Exhibitions.
7:40-9:10 p.m. General Faculty; 7:40 p.m. roll call; 9:10 adjournment. Recommendations and Routine Business. Topic: Our Farm Homes, Mrs. Frost.

month and then dismiss them and measure that would have brought run a month without children, after about its speedy overthrow. I have which the output of the previous reviewed again the entire subject month will be shipped, and then re-and I am thoroughly persuaded that employ children for another month the Act would effectuate the humane and so on ad infinitum, is supreme- purposes toward which the friends ly ludicrous. I venture the predic- of child labor have for a long time tion that no industrial concern will been striving."

ever attempt to evade the law in this respect. An honest examination of the Act will convince any person that it is just as effective as it could be made without creating such a disturbance in the commerce of innocent people as would have awakened a sentiment against the

DO YOU KNOW THAT

If you sow a hygienic habit you reap health—reap health and you attain longevity?
Railway cars would be sanitary if it weren't for the people in them?

EXTENSION SALE!

Balance of Our
Hosiery for Women
and Children
13c and 2c pr.

1000 Yards
Toile de Nordes
and other wash goods of same
quality to go at

9c

600 Yards
Gingham Apron and
Dress Goods
to go at

8c

All 15c Goods
8c

Look on center table

It was a record breaker! Way beyond my highest expectation. Never dreamed it was possible to bring out the crowds and to see how liberally they purchased. It proved to me that the people of Berea and vicinity appreciate a good square deal and are judge of values, as I did sell good goods cheap, and I take this means of telling one and all who made this sale a success that I appreciate their hearty response and liberal buying and trust that all shared in the bargains in the various departments, and believing that there are many who still want to complete their sets of dishes or fill in in some other departments, I have decided to continue the sale 15 days longer.

The stock is still big in all departments, and I shall make still further cuts to reduce them, as I wish to reorganize my business in many ways. I shall continue the auction every night this week to clean up the hardware stock completely and this will give me added space, and beginning Friday I will offer the balance of my big stock at still lower price for 15 days.

Yours sincerely,

Remember the Auction
To-night, Friday and Saturday nights
7:30 o'clock

Mrs. Martha Early

Berea, Kentucky

\$1,200 Worth of
China and Glass Ware
at One-half Price

Hundreds of 10c
Articles for
4c

Attend the Auction
Every Night

1000 Articles
For all purposes throughout
the store at a fraction of
their value

School Pads
2c and up

MOUNTAIN AGRICULTURE

Conducted by Mr. Robert F. Spence, Farm Demonstrator and Special Investigator

FARMERS' CHAUTAUQU AT BRODHEAD, KENTUCKY

The Farmers' Chautauqua at Brodhead last week was a success. The farmers met in the Hall over the bank while the wives and school girls met at the School building. The school certainly deserves a great honor. Professor Picketon opened the doors of school to the meeting. Miss Chinn, Miss Prudie, Miss Buckman and Mrs. Gentry conducted the demonstrations and lectured before all the school girls and mothers. Mr. Collins, Mr. Kercher, Mr. Bryant, Mr. Slade and Mr. Elliott lectured before the farmers and school boys. This three days meeting was an inspiration to both speakers and hearers. The Corn Show on Thursday afternoon was certainly a great feature of the Chautauqua. Henry Anderson won first, P. E. Shivel, second, and Fred Shivel, third. These men will exhibit their corn at Berea Agricultural Fair, November 4. Rockcastle County can put up just as good corn as any county. She has the quality if not quantity.

A move was started at Brodhead to get more good stock in the country: The County should have more sheep, hogs and cattle.

Professor Picketon is doing a great work at Brodhead—he has added a four years high school since he

has been in charge. He is working along practical lines—emphasizing home problems.

SCHOOL AND FARMERS' FAIRS IN ROCKCASTLE AND JACKSON COUNTIES

Conway, Rockcastle, October 9
Wildie, " " 10
Orlando, " " 11
Johnetta, " " 12
Clover Bottom, Jackson, Oct. 13
All kinds of home, garden, farm and school products will be exhibited at these fairs. Everybody invited to attend.

BIG AGRICULTURAL FAIR FOR MADISON, ESTILL AND ROCKCASTLE COUNTIES

Berea, Kentucky, November 3-4
Everybody should plan to attend this Fair—the greatest day of the year for all people.

November 3 will be entry day; all products should be entered on this day. Saturday, November 4, will be opened for entries until 10 o'clock. There will be lectures given by Dr. Fred Mutchler and President Barker of State University, Friday, November 3. Come and hear the lectures, and bring your home, garden and farm products.

Premium list will be in The Citizen next week; also ready for distribution at County Agent's office.

Conway Corn Show and Fair Monday, October 9, 1916

FORENOON EXHIBITS

Home Products

(No Entrance Fee for Any Exhibits Under This Class)

Best White Cake, made from Pearl Flour—1st prize, 1 sack Pearl Flour, by W. M. Wilson; 2nd, 50c.
Best Black Cake—1st prize, 50c., by A. H. Bamforth; 2nd, 25c.
Prettiest Decorated Cake, any kind—1st prize, 50c; 2nd, Ribbon.

The following are awarded, 1st prize, 50c; 2nd, 25c.
Best Peach Pie—
Best Lemon Pie—
Best Custard Pie—

The following are awarded, 1st prize, 25c; 2nd, Ribbon.
Best One Dozen Corn Muffins—
Best One Dozen Biscuits—
Best Loaf Light Bread—
Best Glass Apple Jelly—
Best Assortment of Canned Fruit—
Best Assortment of Canned Vegetables—
Best One Pint Sorghum—
Best Pound of Butter—
Fanciest Quilt—
Nicest Article in Embroidery—
Nicest Sofa Pillow—
Nicest Tatting—

The following are awarded, 1st prize, 50c; 2nd, Ribbon.
Nicest Crocheted Counterpane—
Nicest Table Cloth—

Prettiest Girl Baby, under 12 months of age—1st prize, \$1; 2nd, Ribbon.
Prettiest Boy Baby, 12 months of age—1st prize, \$1.00; 2nd, Ribbon.
Nicest Girl, under 5 years of age—1st prize, 50c; 2nd, Ribbon.
Any Article in Crochet—1st prize, 50c; 2nd, 25c.

AFTERNOON EXHIBITS

Poultry

(Entrance Fee 10 Cents)

All exhibits under this class, 1st prize, 25c; 2nd, Ribbon.

Best Pair Barred Plymouth Rocks—
Best Pair Rhode Island Reds—
Best Pair Chickens, any breed—
Best Pair Turkeys, any breed—

For further information see

THOS. E. OWEN, Secretary

SOME OF LIQUOR DOM'S NEW ARGUMENTS

"Silliness run to seed." Thus, epigrammatically, does Mrs. Lora La Mance, prohibition campaigner and organizer for the National W. C. T. U., sum up in The Union Signal, objections with which liquorites are defending themselves against the tremendous drive of the prohibition allies. Former arguments of the enemy, she points out, are worn threadbare, hence it has become necessary to manufacture a new set. "One which is being worked overtime in Montana, South Dakota and Nebraska is that Des Moines, Iowa, a state dry but a few months, has issued bonds for \$100,000 and therefore must be bankrupt. Wet Omaha, itself so plastered over with bonds that it looks out squint-eyed at the rest of the world, fairly froths at the mouth because Des Moines has put a tenth as much in bonds as has already been put by Omaha. The flatness and staleness of the silly slurs at 'bankrupt' Iowa are seen in the fact that there is probably not a town of 10,000 inhabitants in the United States that has not

issued bonds. It is the recognized business way of raising money for street paving, public buildings, water works, and kindred improvements."

The newest argument—and "the flimsiest and weakest"—is the kitchen saloon. This, it seems, is being industriously used against prohibition in the seven states which vote on the question November 7, as well as against national prohibition. It is not likely to knock out any dry votes—the difficulties attending home breweries and distilleries being too apparent. The American voter, when not befuddled by alcohol, has common sense.

ANOTHER EUROPEAN COUNTRY GOES DRY

Immediately following her declaration of war against Austria, Roumania adopted the policy of Russia with regard to the liquor traffic. Dispatches from Bucharest state that "the police commissioners have forbidden the sale and consumption of alcoholic liquors in all establishments throughout Roumania, under penalty of severe punishment."

KENTUCKY SHOULD BUILD STANDARD ROADS

"If there ever was a time when the need and the opportunity for improving Virginia's roads marched together, that time is now." This declaration by the Richmond Times-Dispatch applies as well to other Southern states. It also suggests the way in which the South's road improvement program should be attacked.

Just as cities in the West profited by the mistakes of the older cities in the East, and built broader streets looking to future as well as immediate traffic requirements, so the South should profit by the mistakes of the thickly populated Northern states and adopt a standard type of road. This does not mean wider and more costly roads, as in the case of streets, but roads of a single standard type as opposed to the many and unsatisfactory types found throughout the North.

Highway engineers are unanimously agreed that successful road building must include a stable foundation and a wearing surface suited to all types of traffic and involving low maintenance charges. There are just two types of roads within the resources of prosperous communities which can be so combined as to meet these requirements and at a cost not exceeding that paid for these highways when built as separate or distinct types. They are the asphalt macadam road and the concrete road, which are cheaper, stronger and more satisfactory when properly combined in the form of a concrete foundation and a natural asphalt macadam wearing surface.

Where a road is of the asphalt macadam type, any defect in the foundation causes trouble. When roads are built of concrete throughout, any neglect or carelessness in workmanship is fatal. Saturation and subsequent drying of slabs mean expansion and contraction inviting upheaval and disintegration.

But when concrete is used as a foundation, the asphalt macadam wearing surface acts as a water-shedding material keeping conditions more constant both as to moisture and temperature changes. The unyielding concrete in turn keeps the asphalt macadam wearing surface from breaking down. Furthermore, the latter imparts to the road the resiliency or elasticity required for both horse and motor traffic.

This type of road has been thoroughly tested on city streets, suburban highways, park drives and country roads. Costs have ranged between \$11,500 to \$13,500 per mile for roads 16 feet in width. Philadelphia built sections of her great Northeast Boulevard in this way at lower cost than some states have paid for water-bound macadam. The taxpayers of Monroe county, Mich., are building 40 miles of the type, the concrete foundation including six-inch concrete curbs between which will be placed a two-inch wearing surface of natural asphalt macadam.

Roads of this type running from city to city and state to state would profit the South far beyond anything she can hope to achieve by building roads in the customary hit-or-miss fashion.

CINCINNATI MARKETS

Wheat—No. 2 red \$1.56½@1.56¼, No. 3 red \$1.52@1.53, No. 4 red \$1.50@1.50.
Corn—No. 2 white \$9@90c, No. 3 white \$8½@89c, No. 2 yellow \$8½@89c, No. 3 yellow \$8@88½c, No. 2 mixed \$8@88½c, No. 3 mixed \$7½@88c.

Oats—No. 2 white 49½@50c, standard white 49@49½c, No. 3 white 48@48½c, No. 4 white 47@48c, No. 2 mixed 48@48½c, No. 3 mixed 47@48c, No. 4 mixed 45@46c.

Hay—No. 1 timothy \$16, No. 2 timothy \$15, No. 3 timothy \$13, No. 1 clover mixed \$14, No. 2 clover mixed \$12, No. 1 clover \$12.75@13.25, No. 2 clover \$10.75@11.25.

Eggs—Prime firsts 31c, firsts 29½c, ordinary firsts 28½c, seconds 25½c.

Live Poultry—Roasters, 4 lbs and over, 18c; broilers, 1½ lb and under, 18c; fryers, over 1½ lb, 16c; fowls, 4½ lbs and over, 17c; 3½ lbs and over, 16c; under 3½ lbs, 14c; roosters, 13c; white spring ducks, 2 to 3 lbs, 15c; 3 lbs and over, 16c; colored, 2 to 3 lbs, 14c; ducks, old, white, 3 lbs and over, 16c; under 3 lbs, 14c; colored, 12@14c; hen turkeys, 8 lbs and over, 24c; tom turkeys, 10 lbs and over, 24c; crooked breasted, 10@12c; culls, 6@8c.

Cattle—Shippers, \$7@8.50, butcher steers, extra, \$7.75@8.25, good to choice \$6.75@7.50, common to fair \$5@6.50; heifers, extra \$6.50@6.75, good to choice \$6@6.50, common to fair \$4.50@5.50; cows, extra \$5.50@5.75, good to choice \$5@5.50, common to fair \$4@4.75; canners \$3.25@4.25, stockers and feeders \$5@6.75.

Bulls—Hologna \$5.50@6, fat bulls \$6.25@6.75.

Calves—Extra \$12@12.50, fair to good \$9.50@12, common and large \$4.50@11.

Hogs—Selected heavy shippers \$10.45@10.50, good to choice packers and butchers \$10.45@10.50, mixed packers \$10@10.45, stags \$7.50@9, common to choice heavy fat sows \$7.50@9.50, select medium (160 to 180 lbs) \$9.50@9.60, light shippers \$9@9.40, pigs (110 lbs and less) \$6.05@8.50.

Sheep—Extra \$6.50@6.75, good to choice \$5.50@6.50, common to fair \$2@4.

HOME DEPARTMENT

Conducted by Miss Julia H. Nichol, Director of Home Science

A SAFE WAY TO PRESERVE EGGS

Of course May or June is the best time to "put away" a large quantity of eggs, because at this time the weather is not too hot and the eggs are likely to be cheaper and also more plentiful. But eggs are cheaper today than they will be at the Thanksgiving or Christmas season.

The housewife will need a great many eggs for the holiday baking, and the young folks will need some for their candies and cakes which are to be used when they entertain.

Why not begin today to save your eggs? You can keep them indefinitely if you use water glass, or, as it is sometimes called, sodium silicate.

Eggs kept in this way are not like cold "storage eggs." In the ordinary "packed egg" the yolk settles to one side, but in the egg preserved in water glass the yolk remains in its original position. Eggs kept in this way will "beat up" as well as fresh eggs, they will also keep for two or three weeks after being removed from the preservative solution.

In other words, these eggs are in every way as good as the fresh egg. The water glass does not add any flavor to the eggs or take away any flavor from them. Before using eggs kept in this way the shell should be thoroughly washed in clear water, because the water glass forms a coating on the outside of the egg shell and prevents the air from entering the egg. As long as the air with its enormous burden of bacteria is excluded, the egg remains fresh.

Dr. Wiley says that an egg preserved in water glass is apt to burst in boiling water. This can be avoided by pricking the shell with a needle.

The cost is very little when compared with the saving in cost of the eggs. The retail price is commonly ten cents a pound, but just now when the price of all chemicals is soaring, we may have to pay more for it.

The writer has known of people who preserved eggs in this way when they cost twenty or twenty-five cents per dozen and sold them in the winter for forty cents per dozen.

Of course the purchaser was told that the eggs were preserved eggs, but that made no difference because it was known that these eggs were fresh and the ones on the market at the time were cold storage eggs and could not be guaranteed.

BIG COMBINATION OFFER

Good Till November 1, 1916

The Daily Evening Post to January 1, 1917.

Home and Farm, 6 months.

Kentucky Governors' Wall Map, postage paid.

The Citizen one year.

All for \$1.50.

Rush your orders in at once.

The Citizen

Man Found Hurt on Tracks Dies.

Danville, Ill., Oct. 3.—William R. Johnson, a prominent planter of Thomasville, Ga., died at St. Elizabeth's hospital of injuries suffered when he either fell or was thrown from a Chicago & Eastern Illinois train. He was found along the tracks near the North Rileysburg road crossing.

Block Shipments of Milk.

Utica, N. Y., Oct. 3.—Masked men have seized 25,000 quarts of milk, destined for New York, in the last twenty-four hours and dumped it into ditches in the Mohawk valley. Efforts to ship milk have been almost unavailing, and many farmers are turning to butter and cheese making.

AWNING STRIPES.

What a Woman May Do With This Interesting Summer Fabric.

Awning stripes are one of the vogues of the season. They are used not only in clothes, but for household furnishings as well. They are striking, and with anything striking there is danger that the vogue will not last. But they are worth immediate consideration nevertheless.

Awning striped skirts were worn with much effectiveness last summer. They are worn, naturally, for sport skirts and are really better when worn with a blouse, jacket or sweater of plain color, the color of one of the stripes. Sometimes the jacket is made of stripes and the skirt is of plain material, and this arrangement is equally effective.

There are hats covered with linen or silk in wide stripes that are decidedly striking worn with light frocks. The stripes are sometimes arranged by means of plaits to radiate from the crown; sometimes they run straight across crown and brim.

Then there are lawn parasols and tents, too, in the same gay stripes, and these give a most festive and holiday air to the surroundings of the house decked forth in awnings. Needless to say, all stripes about a house should be of the same color to give the best effect.

Awning themselves are made for the summer cottage or house in the widest stripes imaginable. They are usually in bright shades, too, of green, red or brown.

Cushions for the porch and lawn are covered with awning stripes. There are some interesting new square cushions—cubical, about eighteen inches high. These are quite hard and firm and are good to sit upon on lawn or porch.

For the girl who wears a skirt or jacket of awning stripes for tennis there are racket holders of the same material that make the sport suit more effective.

Parasols, too, for beach use and country use generally are made of awning stripes, which come in silk as well as in linen. They are especially pretty in the new shades in pongee, used in combination with the plain silk.

The stripes, too, come in some of the fabrics for summer window curtains and are quite as good as awning stripes in other fabrics for awnings.

PEANUT STRAW.

Here's a Sport Hat Built to Keep Off the Sun.

Outing hats are taking on huge proportions. This knockabout straw is trimmed with a wreath of padded



LUCIOUS FRUIT.

fruit and velvet foliage tinted in natural colors. This is the kind of hat we may expect to see on young ladies all this summer.

another side to this question too. Many an unusual design is created by women who otherwise would not have designed patterns for materials. This would indicate employment for the young woman who has an inclination in this direction.

Colorful Blouses.

One of the advantages of blouse buying is that the average woman can get half a dozen to suit her different needs and moods. This season they are unrolled before her like a brilliant, never ending carpet. The design and the color constantly change. They have reached a degree of variety and variety that has not been touched in several seasons. One must really go back two decades in sartorial history to find the equal of the blouses of today, as far as color is concerned.

MARRIED BY MAIL 2,500 MILES AWAY



When Company H of the First regiment of the New Jersey national guard went to the border Lewis Bannister of Newark had to leave his fiancée, Ethel Sergeant, as they were about to be married. After reaching the border, however, all the marriage details were arranged by mail, and the city clerk of Newark recognizes it as legal.

Berea has the best short course in Mountain Agriculture

INTERNATIONAL SUNDAY SCHOOL LESSON

(By M. O. BELLERS, Acting Director of the Sunday School Course of the Moody Bible Institute, Chicago.)
(Copyright, 1916, Western Newspaper Union.)

LESSON FOR OCTOBER 8

PAUL BEFORE FELIX.

LESSON TEXT—Acts 24.
GOLDEN TEXT—Herein I also exercise myself to have a conscience void of offense toward God and men always.—Acts 24:16.

This is a court scene, and it might be well with certain classes to introduce the lesson by describing such a gathering. The lesson occurred five days after the last lesson, and twelve days after Paul reached Jerusalem, bearing the collection for the poor. The place, Caesarea, was the Roman capital of Judea.

I. The Prisoner's Examination (vv. 1-9). In addition to the Roman governor, Felix, attired in his gorgeous official regalia, on a platform nearby, were the high priest of the Jews, in his highly colored and jeweled robes, the lawyer, Tertullus, in his Roman toga, and the elders of the Sanhedrin who had come down from Jerusalem to be witnesses against Paul. Of Tertullus it was said that, by his persuasive tongue, he could make white seem black, and could therefore more easily make it appear that Paul was a danger to the Roman power, and not merely a turbulent and renegade Jew. The judge, Felix, was an exceptionally bad governor, who two years later was recalled by Nero to Rome. The inference of verse two is that Paul was an inciter of rebellion and robberies, but the exact charges were three-fold: (See vv. 5-6) (a) that Paul was a mover of insurrection; (b) that he was a ringleader of a sect of Nazarenes who were causing trouble in the province; and (c) that he had profaned the Jewish temple at Jerusalem. The charge of insurrection would be especially obnoxious to Felix who had just been praised for keeping peace in his dominion. That of being a leader of heresy was not serious, for the Romans had no desire to interfere between one Jewish sect and another, but it led to the last one, viz., profaning the temple. The Romans had legalized the Jewish ritual, and for Paul to profane the holy place would be a serious outrage. The weakness of Tertullus' case was that he produced no evidence to support his charges. The accusers were there, but they had no witnesses.

11. The Prisoner's Defense (vv. 10-21). Paul cheerfully made his defense, for he knew the Jews and their customs, and that Felix had married a Jewess, (v. 24). We might consider this defense first negatively and then positively. On the negative side, Paul answers each charge seriatim. In the first place there had not been time for him to cause an insurrection (v. 11). Going back over these days: (1) his arrival in Jerusalem (21:15); (2) his appearance before James (21:18); (3, 4, 5 and 6), the days of his vow (Ch. 21:26, 27); (7) his arrest; (8) his appearance before the Sanhedrin; (9) the conspiracy and his deliverance; (10, 11, 12 and 13) in Caesarea (See Ch. 24:1). Paul's statement showed that the whole story of his experience was fresh in the memories of both friends and foes. It was the Jews who did the stirring up. Paul answers the second charge by acknowledging (vv. 14-16) that he belonged to the Christian way of salvation, but denied that this was heresy. Paul was a true Jew and a good Pharisee, for (1) he worshiped the same God (v. 14); (2) he believed in the Jewish law and prophets. From them he knew he could prove that Jesus was the Messiah. (3) He agreed with the Pharisees (v. 15) in hope toward God, a resurrection from the dead and immortal life. Paul's life was "void of offense" toward God in heart and worship, and toward men as shown in good deeds. It was for this that he exercised himself. Literally, he worked upon the raw material, disciplining and training it. Paul answers the third charge by a simple denial that it had actually taken place, and calls for witnesses. Positively, Paul explains that he had followed the God of his fathers, that he believed in fulfilled prophecy—literally the resurrection of Jesus from the dead—that he came to Jerusalem with aims for the poor, and, as before the council, he stands upon his integrity.

111. The Judge's Delay (vv. 22-27). Felix had a "more perfect knowledge of that way." We believe he had secured this knowledge from Philip, the evangelist, and from Cornelius, the Roman centurion, both of whom lived in Caesarea. By deferring his decision, Felix avoided an outrageous injustice to Paul, and at the same time gave serious offense to the troublesome Jews who knew of his evil conduct. From verse twenty-three we see that Paul was given liberty, literally such indulgence in freedom as would be consistent with his safety. Luke, the physician, and Philip, the evangelist, visited him here, bringing food, books and letters. After a time Felix and his wife, Drusilla, sent for Paul to talk with him "concerning the faith in Christ." Drusilla was a daughter of Herod Agrippa II (v. 12-23), and a sister of Herod II (See Ch. 26). She was a beautiful woman, much younger than Felix who was possibly about sixty years of age. She and her only child perished in the eruption of Vesuvius.

FOR YOUNG FOLKS

Sleepy Time Story About a Fairy and a Poor Farmer.

A LEGEND FROM GERMANY.

How Luck and Fortune Came to a Good Natured Plowman—Finding the Magic Rake—A Little Lady on Horseback—Information For Little People.

Polly Ann and little Ned were getting sleepy when uncle began his story. It was about

THE MAGIC RAKE.

Hans was a plowman, but was very poor, for, no matter how hard he worked, his wages were so small that he was barely able to get enough to eat.

He was a most obliging and generous young fellow, however, and never wearied of helping his neighbors when they needed assistance.

One day when Hans was busy plowing a field he found, to his surprise, a broken rake lying on the ground.

"I wonder whose rake it is?" said Hans to himself. "It is a fine rake and only needs a little mending to make it as good as new."

Stooping down, he picked up the rake, which was of a different pattern from any he had ever seen.

"Some one has lost it," thought Hans, "or perhaps has put it down until he can have it mended."

When the day's work was done and Hans was ready to go home he noticed that the broken rake was still lying unclaimed by any one.

"I'll take it home and mend it," he decided. "Some one will most likely come and search for it tomorrow."

So Hans took the rake home, and, as he was very handy with tools, he mended the rake so skillfully that it was indeed as good as new.

The next morning Hans set forth to complete the plowing of the field and, taking the mended rake with him, laid it down where he had found it.

On his way home he passed the spot where he had placed the rake, but it was no longer there.

"The owner has come for it," said Hans aloud.

"You are right, Hans," said a small voice near by. "The owner has now got his mended rake."

Hans turned in astonishment, and there stood a little fellow not more than a foot high, dressed in brown leather, with a curious, conical cap on his head.

"Thank you very much, Hans, for mending my rake. I have been able to do nothing with it for a long time, but you have made it better than ever," said the little man. He added: "Take it for your own. It will bring you luck."

So Hans became the owner of the magic rake. Ever after his crops grew wonderfully, and in time he became rich.

A Painter and His Pet.

Rembrandt, the famous painter, had a monkey he loved very much. The monkey took sick and died as Rembrandt was painting the picture of a noble family. He was told at once, and he commenced to cry, and then he started to draw the picture he was making. Nothing would stop him from doing this, although every one tried to do so. When the man he was painting the picture for saw the picture he refused to take it, for Rembrandt told him the picture was of the monkey and not of his family. It is said this picture is still in existence.

Three Word Squares.

1. An article of furniture.
2. A receiver of sound.
3. Thirsty.
When this square is completed the diagonal from the lower left hand corner to the upper right hand corner spells a nickname for father.
Answer.—Bed, ear, dry.

A Girl on Horseback.

The fair young rider here pictured is Miss Frances Rockwood, daughter of Judge Nash Rockwood of Riverdale.



Photo by American Press Association.
MISS FRANCES ROCKWOOD.

V. Y. She is a skilled horsewoman and when photographed was riding her prize winning mount.

Aim of Scouting.

Making real men out of real boys through a real program is the aim of scouting.

THE DEVIL'S HARDEST FIGHT FOR A BOY

(Continued From Page One)

contact" in the picture—Andrew is saying: "O boy, you cannot save yourself with all your struggles without the help of Jesus Christ. And you, the parents, cannot alone save your boy. Nor can you, the kindly neighbors. Nor can we save him. But the Savior-King yonder, and the men of Vision who have prayed with Him in the Holy Mount, they shall come and save your boy."

Jesus comes, and the excited crowd and defeated apostles and haggling scribes stand back awestruck at the glory of his face and form. But the father comes forward saying, with tears in his tones: "Master, I brought my devil-possessed boy to your apostles, and they could not deliver him. If thou canst do anything, have compassion and save my boy." Jesus answers: "If thou canst—all things are possible to him that believeth." The father responds: "I believe; help thou my weak faith." Jesus says, "Bring the boy to me."

When the boy is brought to Christ, the devil makes one last desperate fight to hold him—throws him into a fit after fit—the devil's hardest fight for a boy. But Jesus says in the voice that commands all worlds: "Thou evil spirit come out of him and enter no more into him." As Jesus took him by the hand then came, no doubt, another transfiguration of the boy, probably not so sudden but gradual. "Beholding as with open face the glory of the Lord we are changed into the same image, from character to character."

Girls Not All Angels

Let it not be assumed from this story that all boys are devils, and all girls angels. At least one Bible demoniac was a girl or woman—Mary Magdalene. We are told she was not a Magdalene at all, but she must have needed close watching when the "seven devils" were in her. Many girls now seem to be possessed of seven devils; the devil of immodest dress, the devil of suggestive songs, the devil of salacious magazines, the devil of vampire pictures, the devil of lewd shows, the devil of the baryard dance, and the "Legion" devil of the cabaret, where drink and dance do the devil's work. No wonder fifty thousand girls are reported as dropping out of sight every year—in most cases running away from home in a devilish fascination for some unworthy man, or to hide some shame of previous secret sin! Alas that girls are so many of them Esaus, all too willing to sell their birthright of purity and health and home and happiness for a few moments gratification of vanity and appetite and passion. The fault is, of course, more than half their parents' who in many cases failed to prepare their daughter, in either body, mind or soul, for the period of dawning womanhood. The will of girls should be trained to make right decisions swiftly and surely, and hold to them tenaciously.

Conversion as Preparation for

"Teen-age" Perils

Because statistics seem to show that the years from fifteen to seventeen have been years when more persons have been converted than at any other period of life—more have also been perverted in that period—some have inferred that we should not urge the great decision of life till then. But the statistics only show that the churches have neglected religious work in childhood. Manifestly we need to fortify boys and girls before perilous strain of adolescence comes upon them. That was God's plan long before the peculiarities of adolescence were discovered by parents and teachers. It is very significant that Jesus, like other Hebrew boys, joined the church at twelve. But in those days they were not twenty-one till they were thirty; and as thirty is to twenty-one, twelve is to eight. Eight is recognized in the courts as the age of responsibility.

Sunday School Seven Days in the Week for Boys

But the conversion of boys and girls is by no means the end of religious work for them. The young lady who asked the superintendent for a new Sunday School class on the ground that the boys in the class she taught had all joined the church and she had nothing more to do for them had a very dim conception alike of boys and of religion. Conversion, in school parlance, is only "commencement." It is but the door to real living. And in the case of a boy especially there is need of something more than religious exhortation one hour in the week. Even to get enough Bible study to prepare the boy to meet twentieth century citizenship he should have besides the best possible Sunday School teaching, the habit of church attendance, a mid-week training class in Christian life, daily family worship, and daily Bible

reading in public school, the five fingers of the hand that moulded the fathers of this Republic. The Sunday School alone, however perfected, can never do the work of the whole hand. All churches should have an all week plan of Religious Life for their young people, and most of all for their boys. This is being provided for, in part, by the organized boys' class, with its week-day activities, social, athletic, and altruistic.

Moral Street Cleaning to Protect Our Youth

But there must be more than individualistic work to save the boys and girls of twentieth century cities. To provide them with a safer moral environment, unified goodness must fight the league of commercialized vices and commercialized politics. "To this end the Son of God was manifested that he might destroy the works of the devil." No church is true successor of Christ which is not doing that. And surely no church can seriously undertake to destroy the works of the devil which does not specifically aim to "destroy"—not to regulate or mitigate—the bar room, the gambling devices, the houses of ill fame, and any "political machine" that is allied to them.

For a church to petition such a legislation is to get into apostolic succession to prophets and apostles who "reasoned" with kings of "righteousness, temperance and a judgment to come." In many churches even the men's Bible class, with "Bible study and community service" as its double aim, fails to take up the manly side of social service, contenting itself with womanly charities. The supreme reform is to enlist the churches in reform, especially the men for the sake of the boys. In savage tribes work is mostly put on the women, but the men at least do the fighting. In many towns the Christian men leave it to the women to do both the work and the fighting. Men must be summoned as fathers and "big brothers" to fight the devils to save the boys.

Behold in the city street the spirited white stallion of passion driven by a youth who can scarcely hold him with the reins twisted about his strong hands. Manifestly it would be dangerous to touch the throbbing steed with a whip. But out of a news room jumps a man with a story magazine twisted up like a rope, and strikes the stallion a strong blow across the eyes. He rears madly, and the youth can scarcely calm him. The danger of a runaway is not fully passed when a tobaccoist leaps out with a rope of tobacco and hits this white steed of passion in the mouth, and again he plunges and almost breaks from control. Then three leaps before him from a theater a dancing girl singing a lewd song, with which she strikes him a cutting blow across the flank, and he takes the bits in his teeth and runs away, dashing himself and his rider to death through the red windows at the bottom of the street.

Which things are an allegory of manifest application to the social duty of moral street cleaning. Fathers and big brothers, give the boys a chance by smashing the traps set for their feet by the devil and devilish men all along your streets.



Poor Poet (dismally)—We might take boarders. I know two poets I could get.

Wife—Are you sure?

Poet—Positively. Neither of them has sold a poem for six months!—Exchange.

Well Done.

"Well," said the doctor, "you're cured at last. How do you feel?"
"I feel," said the patient, looking at his wallet sadly—"I feel as if I could start life all over again."—Lehigh Burr.

For All Occasions.

While woman, as the sage affirms, Has brains behind her forehead, She needs but two descriptive terms—"Cute" and "horrid."—Kansas City Journal.

Fairy Tales.

Mrs. Bacon—Kary Solomon must have been some story teller, don't you think?

Mr. Bacon—Why so?

"Look at all the wives he had!"—Yonkers Statesman.

SIX DOORS

FOR ASPIRING YOUNG PEOPLE

1st Door—Berea's Vocational Schools

Training that adds to your money-earning power, combined with general education.

FOR YOUNG MEN—Agriculture, Carpentry, Bricklaying, Printing, Commerce and Telegraphy.

FOR YOUNG LADIES—Home Science, Dressmaking, Cooking, Nursing, Stenography and Typewriting.

2nd Door—Berea's Foundation School

General Education for those not far advanced, combined with some vocational training. No matter what your present advancement, we can put you with others like yourself and give chance for most rapid progress.

3rd Door—Berea's General Academy Course

For those who are not expecting to teach and who are not going thru College, and desire more general education. It also gives the best general education for those who wish a good start in study and expect to carry it on by themselves.

4th Door—Berea's Normal School

This gives the very best training for those who expect to teach. Courses are so arranged that young people can teach through the summer and fall and attend school through the winter and spring, thus earning money to keep right on in their course of study. Read Dinsmore's great book, "How to Teach a District School."

5th Door—Berea's Preparatory Academy Course

This is the straight road to College—best training in Mathematics, Sciences, Languages, History and all preparatory subjects. The Academy is now Berea's largest department.

6th Door—Berea College

This is the crown of the whole Institution, and provides standard courses in all advanced subjects.

PAYMENT MUST BE IN ADVANCE, incidental fee and room rent by the term, board by the half term. Installments are as follows:

	FALL TERM	ACADEMY AND NORMAL	COLLEGE
Incidental Fee	\$ 5.00	\$ 6.00	\$ 7.00
Room	5.00	7.00	7.00
Board 7 weeks	9.45	9.45	9.45
Amount due Sept. 13, 1916	\$20.05	\$22.45	\$23.45
Board 7 weeks, due Nov. 1, 1916	9.45	9.45	9.45
Total for term	\$29.50	\$31.90	\$32.90

*This does not include the dollar deposit nor money for books or laundry.

Special Expenses in addition to Incidental Fee—Business

	Fall	Winter	Spring
Stenography and Typewriting	\$14.00	\$12.00	\$10.00
Bookkeeping (brief course)	14.00	12.00	10.00
Bookkeeping (regular course)	7.00	6.00	5.00
Business course for students in other departments:			
Stenography	10.50	9.00	7.50
Typewriting, with one hour's use of instrument	7.00	6.00	5.00
Com. Law, Com. Geog., Com. Arith., or Penmanship, each	2.10	1.80	1.50

In no case will special Business Fees exceed \$15.00 per term.

Any able-bodied young man or young woman can get an education at Berea if there is the will to do so.

It is a great advantage to continue during winter and spring and have a full year of continuous study. Many young people waste time in the public schools going over and over the same things, when they might be improving much faster by coming to Berea and starting in on new studies with some of the best young men and women from other counties and states.

Applicants must bring or send a testimonial showing that they are above 15 years old, in good health, and of good character. This may be signed by some former Berea student or some reliable teacher or neighbor. The use of tobacco is strictly forbidden.

Fall Term opened September 13, 1916. Hurry in!

For information or friendly advice write to the Secretary.

MARSHALL E. VAUGHN, Berea, Ky

NEVER FOR HIM.



Servant—The landlady says she would like to have the room rent when it is convenient.
Roomer—That's when she'll get it.—St. Louis Post-Dispatch.

Strict Restitution.

He—Do you really believe that all stolen goods must be restored?
She—Of course I do.
He—Then, since my conscience is troubling me, will you let me return you the kiss I stole last night?—Baltimore American.

The Great Leveler.

Every fellow takes his turn, We would state, With impatience you may burn, But must wait.
True democracy, men say, Is on top, There's equality in a Barber shop.—Kansas City Journal.

Friendly Inquiry.

"What are you doing now?"
"I'm in the freight service of the X. Y. and Z. railroad."
"Ah! And how are things braking?"—Louisville Courier-Journal.

Dramatic Progress.



"What became of the play you wrote five years ago?"
"The managers decided it was too daring to produce."
"Send it on again."
"I did. They say it's too tame now."—Pittsburgh Dispatch.

Same Old Sympathy Plea.

"How's this? I thought a lady jury wouldn't turn a lady criminal loose?"
"Well, she had the sweetest little poodle. We simply couldn't send it to jail."—Kansas City Journal.

The Fisherman's Lament.

"Had I planned the world," said young Peter,
"A fisherman's life had been sweeter, For how charming 'twould be, How conducive to glee, If a fish would bite like a 'skeeter'!"—American Boy.

An Economical Girl.

Violet—Adele is such an economical little body!
La Rose—Ah, yes! She'll trudge for miles from one law office to another to save \$10 on a divorce!—Boston Globe.

East Kentucky Correspondence News You Get Nowhere Else

No correspondence published unless signed in full by the writer. The name is not for publication, but as an evidence of good faith. Write plainly.

JACKSON COUNTY

Foxtown

Foxtown, Sept. 30.—Farmers are getting along well saving fodder. There has been some frost in this vicinity, but not enough to damage anything.—Albert Fox who has been sick for some time with muscular rheumatism is able to be out again.—Delbert King recently sold his farm to Elihu Lakes, but will stay on on it another year.—Messrs. L. D. Carroll, Isaac Fowler and David Fowler stopped at J. H. Webb's Sunday. They were on their way back from the Baptist Association at Liberty. They were delegates from Drip Rock.—Mrs. N. J. Coyle and Mrs. Alex Blanton attended the Association at Liberty last week.—Orville Fox will get a pension of \$12.00 per month hereafter. He served in the war with Spain.

Herd

Herd, Sept. 30.—Several from this place attended the Association at Liberty the past Friday, Saturday and Sunday.—Miss Stella Parker of Burning Springs, who has been visiting her sister, Mrs. I. D. McGeorge, of this place, has returned home.—Mr. and Mrs. Frank Ward and daughter, of London, visited at this place a few days the past week.—Mrs. Edward Estridge and children of Cincinnati are visiting at this place for a few days.—E. B. Flanery of this place made a business trip to Frankfort the first of the week.

Carico

Carico, Oct. 2.—Mrs. A. J. Tinch and Mrs. Myrtle Faubus are ill. Dr. Hughes of Bond is the attending physician.—There have been some hard frosts in these parts.—Mr. and Mrs. Jess Williams of Buffalo were visiting the latter's parents, Mr. and Mrs. S. R. Roberts last Saturday and Sunday.—Joe Tussey's portico and shade trees were blown away last week by a storm and considerable damage was done through this County.

Doublelick

Doublelick, Oct. 4.—Molasses making is all the go in this community. Mrs. Catherine McCullum spent the first of the week with her daughter, Mrs. Ollie Callahan.—Mrs. Martha Martin spent Saturday night with her father and mother, Mr. and Mrs. George Hilliard, of Clover Bottom.—Born, to Mr. and Mrs. Ruthford Callahan, September 27, a bouncing girl. They christened her Katie.—George Gatliff made a business trip to Wildie last Wednesday.—Mrs. Catherine McCullum and daughter Margaret visited her daughter, Mrs. Pollie Dees of Livingston from Friday to Sunday.—Several from this place are planning to attend the Baptist Association meeting at New Hope on the 6th and 7th of this month.

LEE COUNTY

Beattyville

Beattyville, Oct. 3.—The annual meeting of the Christian Church was held at Pine Grove in this county last Friday, Saturday and Sunday; the services were well attended.—The Lee Fiscal Court met in its regular meeting on Tuesday morning, all the magistrates being present. The Court is presided over by Judge G. Kilburn.—Jailer Crit Cable made a business trip to Wolfe County, Monday.—The ball game which was played last Saturday at this place between the Lee County High School and the Saint Helens High School boys resulted in a defeat for the Beattyville team, the score being 14 to 6 in favor of the visitors.—It is presumed that the new Government lock at Heidelberg on the Kentucky River will be completed within the next month, which will throw slack water six miles above Beattyville.—Sorghum making, bean picking and fodder saving is the order of the day in most parts of the County at present.

MADISON COUNTY

Coyle

Coyle, Sept. 30.—Miss Matilda Chasteen was the guest of her cousin, Miss Candace Powell, from Saturday until Monday of last week.—Ev-

erybody of this community was shocked to hear of the sudden death of Miss Tressie Broughton. The bereaved family have our heartfelt sympathy.—Mr. and Mrs. Willie Adams were the guests of Mr. and Mrs. James Powell last Sunday.—Most everybody has begun to cut corn in this neighborhood.—Mr. and Mrs. J. M. Powell visited at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Shelby Powell of Panola last Sunday.—Much success to the Citizen.

Walnut Meadow

Walnut Meadow, Sept. 24.—Mr. and Mrs. W. O. Anderson, who have been visiting their daughter in Tennessee are home again.—E. F. Ogg and wife were at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Marvin Chasteen at Boone Sunday.—Joe King and wife who have been in Dayton, O., thru the summer are visiting relatives here.—Mrs. T. F. Guinn of Dayton, O., was visiting at the home of T. M. Ogg Monday and Tuesday of last week.—Born to Mr. and Mrs. Logan Gabbard, a boy, September 16.—Mrs. Fayette Vaughn has been quite sick, but is better.—Mr. and Mrs. Shelby Tudor were visiting relatives in Cincinnati last week.—Uncle "Dave" Crigler (colored) who suffered from a slight stroke of paralysis a few weeks ago is better now.—Dan Green has gone to Ohio to work.—Luther and Casper Ogg attended baptismal services at Rockford Sunday, near W. L. Linville's.

Walnut Meadow, Oct. 3.—Revival meetings are being held at the High Point school house by the Rev. Mr. Peel.—Mrs. D. Mullins had a sudden derangement of mind last week, due to illness.—Miss Geneva Baughman, who has been visiting here for the past two weeks, returned to her home in Richmond, Saturday.

Kingston

Kingston, Oct. 3.—There was very great sorrow and sympathy in this community when news came last Monday that a horse had run away and killed Miss Tressie Broughton, eighteen years old. Tressie had been to Brassfield to meet her sister, accompanied by her sister-in-law. Going home something came loose about the harness. Tressie leaned over the front of the buggy to see about it, and in doing so the horse kicked her on the chin and became frightened. She then gave the reins to her sister and said she would jump out of the buggy and thought perhaps she might stop the horse. As she jumped, her foot caught in the buggy and the horse going at full speed. Her sister tried to stop the horse or run him into the fence, but to no avail until they reached the gate that leads to the house, here the horse stopped calmly. After Tressie had been dragged almost a mile, her sister got her unfastened. Her clothing was all torn off her and her body badly bruised and beaten. Dr. Taylor of Waco was immediately at the scene, but Tressie lived only a few hours, never regaining consciousness. Her sister and two babies remained in the buggy unhurt. Tressie was well known here and leaves many relatives and friends. We extend our deepest sympathy to the bereaved family.—Aunt Phoebe Boen left last week for an extended visit with her son in Missouri.—Joe Bales is very poorly and is confined to his room.—Several people from here attended the funeral of Miss Tressie Broughton, near Brassfield last Wednesday.—Mr. and Mrs. George Todd of Paint Lick were guests of Mr. and Mrs. M. B. Flannery Sunday.

OWSLEY COUNTY

Sturgeon

Sturgeon, October 3.—The Rev. Charles Spurgeon Knight, one of the greatest preachers and lecturers of Berea College, is coming home with Herman Mahaffey and Edward Cook, to fill the following appointments: At Royal Oak church house, Saturday night, October 14, at 7:00 o'clock, a picture show and lecture by Knight; Sunday at 2 o'clock, a sermon; Sunday night at 6 o'clock, sermon for Christians; Sunday night at 7 o'clock, sermon for everybody.

Every man, woman and child must be out to hear the Rev. C. S. Knight and to help make this the greatest meeting ever held at Royal Oak.

Seoville

Seoville, Sept. 29.—The farmers are busy saving fodder and making molasses.—Jack Frost has made us a few visits but did not hurt anything.—A few of the young folks in this vicinity attended the Teachers Association at Pleasant Grove, September 19th.—A large number of people at this place attended the Owsley County Fair at Booneville, September 22nd and 23rd.—M. B. Flannery of Kingston was visiting relatives at this place the latter part of last week.—Mrs. Sallie Peters and children have been visiting her parents, Mr. and Mrs. George Martin, at this place.—Hubert Mainous left for New Jersey last Saturday where he has employment.—Willie Dooley and Miss Nellie Jackson were united in marriage September 16th at the home of the bride. May joy and happiness be theirs!—Mr. and Mrs. C. B. Rowland's little daughter Bessie May has been very sick with bronchitis, but is now improving.—Also a little son of Mr. and Mrs. Bud Hale has been very sick.

GARRARD COUNTY

Lancaster Pike

Lancaster Pike, Sept. 30.—West Point school is closed this week on account of putting a new floor in the school house.—Mrs. Ben Hamm is visiting in Somerset.—Messrs. Howard Wearren and Hubert Schooler visited Mr. and Mrs. Roscoe Saunders at Cottonburg last week.—Miss Eva Scott returned to Cincinnati Sunday and Miss Nannie Scott came home from Cincinnati.—Sunday Paint Lick and Whites Station played two ball games, each winning one game.—Mrs. J. T. Thompson spent the week end with Mrs. John Davis at Berea.—Miss Ella Terry of Breathitt is the guest of Miss Marian Ledford.—Miss Lucile Lackey spent the day Tuesday with Miss Kate Hamm.—Miss Fannie Dowden, who is teaching near Point Leavell, spent the week end with her mother, Mrs. J. T. Thompson.—Misses Lena Schooler, Stella and Willie Christine Saunders and Dickerson motored to Boonesboro Sunday.—Mrs. W. B. Lackey spent Monday in Lancaster with Mrs. Mary Lackey.—Misses Lucile Lackey and Fannie Dowden were the guests of Miss Brunette Arnold Thursday night.

ROCKCASTLE COUNTY

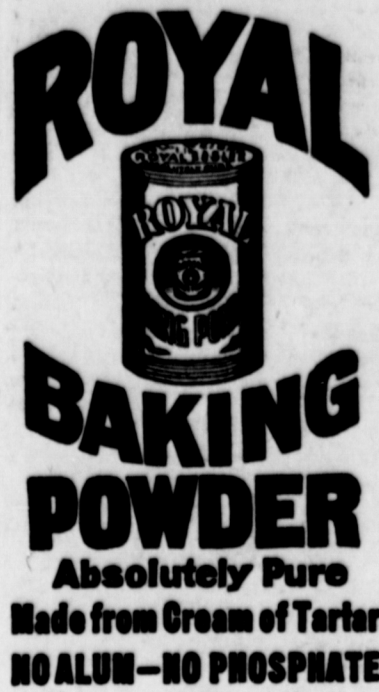
Three Links

Three Links, Oct. 2.—The Rev. Curtis Martin of Villa Grove, Ill., has been visiting relatives near this place, and holding a few days' revival at Old Pleasant Hill, his old home church.—A large crowd attended church at Sycamore Saturday night and Sunday, conducted by the Rev. Mr. Riley of Annville.—Mrs. Martha Sparks and daughter, Stella, were visiting Mrs. W. A. Phillips last Saturday and Sunday.—Mose Anglin of Disputanta visited Big Hill Sunday.—J. W. Martin took a large bunch of cattle to Richmond Friday.—Everybody is busy at present foddering and making sorghum.—Several from this place are planning on attending the big circus at Richmond Friday.—Granville Griffin of Berea was in Three Links last week.—Mrs. Ada Jones of this place is planning on joining her husband in Middletown, O., where they will make their future home.—J. F. Dooley has about got his new store house completed.—The Baptist Association begins next Friday at New Hope.—Lee King of Berea has moved to his farm west of Three Links.—George Gatliff, Jr., of Hamilton, O., is visiting home folks.—Flora Sparks visited her sister, Allie Phillips, at Three Links, Sunday.—George Barrett of Big Hill was in town Monday on business.—W. W. Anglin of Disputanta was on Big Hill Monday taking up the boys' produce.

CLAY COUNTY

Vine

Vine, Sept. 30.—Fodder pulling is the go in this community.—Tom Roberts has three very sick children.—Mr. and Mrs. Eli Estridge, of Atlanta, visited relatives at this place a few days ago.—Dave Burns and family have moved into the houses vacated by Wm. Estridge, the latter having moved to Pond Creek, where he recently purchased a farm known as the Johnson farm.—Several from this place attended the Association at Liberty last Friday, Saturday and Sunday.—Mr. and Mrs. Larkin Pennington of Livingston are visiting relatives at this place.—Married, near this place a few days ago, Mr. Jobie Allen to Miss Lucy Wilson. May their life be long and happy. The Rev. William Johnson officiated.—Jack Frost has been visiting, but there is no damage done to the beans and sweet potatoes yet.



CLARK COUNTY

Log Lick

Log Lick, Oct. 1.—Elder J. N. Cullon of Richmond came over yesterday and preached to a large congregation at the old Baptist Church at Log Lick Saturday and Sunday.—Dr. A. T. Neal made a business trip to Lawrenceburg last Monday.—We have had several frosts this fall in this vicinity, but up to the present they have done very little damage.—Tobacco in this community is about all in the barns. It was a fair crop, and the quality is good.—The Rev. D. H. Matherly and family of Richmond are visiting the latter's father J. H. Matherly, this week at this place.—Mules are selling in this County at \$35 to \$60 per head.—J. W. Dawson, wife and daughter of Winchester visited Mrs. A. T. Neal last Thursday.—Blue Fox went to Estill County last week and bought a nice bunch of cattle.—Sorghum making is in full blast here. The molasses is of a good quality and is selling readily at 60 cents per gallon.—Maud Annie Matherly, who has been so poorly with erysipelas for the last two weeks, is convalescent at this time.—Stock of all kinds is in less demand than we have seen for several falls.—There are several oil wells being drilled in this part of the County by different oil companies.

ROUMANIANS CROSS DANUBE

Score Additional Successes
in Transylvania.

RUSSIANS MAKE NEW GAINS

German Counter Attacks Halt French and British Advance on the Somme Front in Fauscourt L'Abbaye Village—Greek Cabinet Resigns.

London, Oct. 3.—Bulgarian territory has been invaded by the Roumanians, who have forced their way across the Danube river, according to the official statement issued at Bucharest.

The river was crossed between Rustchuk and Turtukal, the latter place being at the point where the Danube leaves Bulgarian territory and flows northeast through Roumania.

The Roumanian forces in Transylvania apparently have rallied after their defeat by the Austro-Germans, for the statement from Berlin tells of further successes for the Roumanians in this quarter. Here the Roumanians have gained ground on both sides of the great Kukul river, according to the German admission, but the Berlin statement adds that the forces of the central powers have won in the Strehl valley, also in Transylvania. The German statement admits also that the Roumanians have gained a footing on the right bank of the Danube.

The Roumanian statement says: "On the north and northwestern fronts fighting continues. In the mountains at Ghurgill and Ierghitzel we captured four machine guns and made prisoners eleven officers and 500 men."

"Southern front: Our troops crossed the Danube, between Rustchuk and Turtukal. In Doderudja we attacked along the whole front and repulsed the enemy on his center and right flank."

Berlin and Vienna concede that advantages have been gained by the Russians, who are attacking from both northeast and southeast of Lemberg and have gained ground south of Brestany in the latter district and along the Brody-Zlochoff road in the former.

Petrograd's official report on the Russian campaign for Lemberg announces the continuation of stubborn fighting, in which attacks by Germans,

Austrians and Turks along the Zlota Lipa and Narayuvka rivers were repulsed and 1,600 prisoners taken. Russian captures in the Carpathians from Sept. 19 to Sept. 28 are given as more than 2,600 men.

On the southeastern front in Macedonia the British have maintained the advances scored in their attack near the Struma, beating off Bulgarian counter attacks and retaining the two villages captured along the road to Seres, according to London.

The long continued struggle in the Kalmakalan district has resulted in the Servians not only securing possession of the principal heights in the region southeast of Monastir, but in an advance of more than a mile north of the main peak, where the village of Kotochvie has been taken.

Further attempts by the British and French to advance on the Somme front have been frustrated by the Germans, according to the German report. Berlin reports that on a battle front of twelve miles north of the river allies charged the German positions time after time, but were repulsed with sanguinary losses.

The British official statement regarding the Somme front announces that the buildings of Fauscourt L'Abbaye have been cleared of Germans and that the British have established their lines at that village and in positions newly captured to the east. North of Courcellette, across the Postieres-Bapaume road, they succeeded in swinging forward their line in the direction of the Hessian trench, but were compelled by a counter attack to give up part of a trench they had won further north.

The resignation of the Greek cabinet is reported in a Central News dispatch from Athens. The entente allies have refused to recognize the cabinet of Premier Kalogeropoulos, presumably on account of the fact that it contained several members out of sympathy with the entente allies. This has delayed negotiations for the entrance of Greece in the war with the allies.

STRIKE STOPS CAR SERVICE

Atlanta, Ga.—City and suburban street cars here stopped running, the Georgia Railway and Power Co. claiming that the police were not giving them sufficient protection against strikers and their sympathizers who gathered several thousand strong in the downtown streets, jeering crews who remained loyal, and blocking passage of cars. After a meeting of the Board of Police Commissioners, what the company regarded as sufficient police protection was promised.



Does yours bring joy to the breakfast table?

North—East—South—West—women are solving the coffee problem.

Armies have solved it. "An army travels on its stomach" and of the army breakfast, ask any soldier what he would miss most.

Famous restaurants have solved it. They know that without the right coffee they would have failed.

One of the greatest American judges has said that unhappiness in the home

commences with the first cup of poor coffee.

There is a coffee which brings a million men to breakfast "in a hurry"—a coffee that makes all these men eager to get to the breakfast table, slow to leave it.

Your grocer has this coffee—Arbuckles'. Today you can introduce its rich, full flavor in your home. Serve Arbuckles' for a week and notice how much more his breakfast means to him. Bring joy to your breakfast table.

Today there are whole towns where Arbuckles' is practically the only coffee used. In one State, alone, in a year, four pounds of Arbuckles' Coffee was used for every man, woman and child in the State—four times as many pounds of coffee as the population of the State!

TO THE HOUSE WIFE

If you buy GOLD DUST FLOUR
You will not look sour
With a smile on your face
You will be in the race
To get some more
Because you are sure
That GOLD DUST FLOUR will please
Consequently you are at ease.

ASK YOUR GROCER

HE HAS IT